The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Another Terrible Disaster in a Wales Colliery.

Frightful Explosion and Loss of Life.

Over a Hundred Miners Probably Killed.

Continuation of the Disturbances in Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Appalling Disaster—Over a Hundred Colliers Killed.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

Another appalling disaster occurred in the coal mines at Merthyr-Tydril to-day. An explosion, the cause of which is unknown, took place while the men were at work. Few of the miners escaped from the pit, and it is reported that one hundred and twenty were killed.

Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy on the Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

Right Hon. GATHORNE HARDY, at a banquet given in Leamington, made a strong speech against the Irish Church bill. He said disestablishment was a concession to Fenianism, and a direct injury to the loyalty of men who had hitherto been ultra-zealous in their devotion to the Crown; for the sake of conciliating traitors, these men were to be injured. It was the tenure of land and not the Irish Church which lay at the root of the grievances of Ireland. It was not for him to say what the House of Lords would do with the bill. He would accept their verdict as a conscientious and constitutional decision, which the country should receive with deference.

Arrest of Orangemen in Belfast—Fight Between the Police and the People.

BELFAST, Thursday, June 10.

Thirteen members of an Orange Lodge in this city have been arrested for disturbance of the place.

A collision occurred to-day between the Police and the people, in which several persons were injured, but none fatally.

The Murder of the English Officer Speer in the United States.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

In the House of Commons to-night, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. CUBIT, Mr. OTWAY, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the United States Government was desirous of having a full investigation made into the circumstances of the murder of SPEER.

FRANCE.

All Quiet Reported in Paris.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

Telegrams from Paris this morning report that the crowds in the Montmatre district yesterday dispersed on the appearance of the military, without offering resistance. No damage was done beyond the breaking of some windows. Many of the men most prominent in creating disturbance were arrested.

The Excitement in Paris—Proclamation from the Prefect of Police.

PARIS, Thursday, June 10.

The Prefect of Police has had placarded throughout the city a proclamation urging all good citizens to aid the authorities in the execution of the law, and in the preservation of public order and peace. Much agitation still exists, and large crowds linger in the streets.

General Fleury Minister to Italy—Further Liberal Reforms Suggested to Napoleon.

PARIS, Thursday, June 10.

General FLEURY has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy.

The Duke DE PERSIGNY has written a communication to the Emperor NAPOLEON advising the introduction of further liberal reforms.

INDIA.

Wreck of the Ship Great Northern—Fifteen Lives Lost.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

A dispatch from Bombay reports the wreck of the ship *Great Northern* near that port. Fifteen of her crew were lost.

CUBA.

The Arrival of General Lesca at Cienfuegos—Proposed Reception of the Captain-General.

HAVANA, Thursday, June 10.

The arrival of General LESCA at Cienfuegos has infused spirit into the campaign in that section of the island, and several engagements are already reported to have taken place between his forces and those of the insurgents.

A commission of citizens of Havana will go to Porto Rico, and meet General CABELLERO DE RODAS, who sails to-day from Madrid, and escort him to this city.

Intelligence from the interior is to the effect that the further grinding of sugar cane has been stopped on account of the rains.

The sugar market is quiet; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8½@8⅝ reals ₱ arrobe for No. 12 D. S.

The Irish Republican Convention at Chicago—Address to Irishmen.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 10.

JOHN M. MORIARTY, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, has issued an address, calling upon all Irishmen in the State who favor universal suffrage, protection of American industry, and the liberation of Ireland, to meet in each Congressional District and elect one delegate and an alternate to attend the Irish Republican Convention, which takes place in Chicago on the 4th of July. The address states that the position taken by Senator SUMNER deserves the support of all true Irishmen; and that a vast majority of the Irish citizens will ally themselves with the Republican Party for the practical enforcement of his policy and views.

Murder of Col. Crane in Jackson, Miss.—Trial of the Alleged Murderer.

JACKSON, Miss., June 10.

The trial of E. M. YERGER, for killing Colonel CRANE, commenced to-day before a military commission, of which Brigadier-General R. S. GRANGER is President. The counsel for YERGER have filed objections to a trial by military commission, which will be argued to-morrow. YERGER plead not guilty to the charges and specifications. Eminent counsel has been engaged for the defence.

Alabama Politics—Troubles of the Radical Convention in the Third District—The Boll Worm.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, June 10.

A special dispatch to the *Advertiser* says that the Radical Convention for the Third District, at Opelika, is still at sea, and no agreement has been effected. The struggle is growing fiercer. The charge is made against NORRIS, the late representative, that he is a citizen of Maine and not of Alabama. The principal opponents of NORRIS are native Republicans.

The Haynesville *Examiner* of to-day reports that the dreaded boll worm has made its appearance on the plantation in Lowndes County, and is carrying destruction to the cotton crop.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Report of the Board of Visitors—Important Recommendations—The Midshipmen of the Graduating Class.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 10.

The report of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, appointed to attend the recent examination into the police, discipline and general management of the institution, &c., has been received by Secretary BORIE. It is dated June 4, and states that the Board assembled May 20, and attended all the public exercises of the midshipmen. They carefully observed the general tone, bearing and air of all connected with the institution, in all exercises, and at all hours, whether on or off duty, and examined into the condition of the grounds, buildings, vessels, apparatus and appurtenances of all kinds, for evidence as to the thoroughness and vigor of the government. Among the recommendations made by them is the purchase of the tract of land covered by small, cheap dwellings, between the old and new lands of the Academy. They also recommend that the Graduating Class be distributed among the vessels of the navy, as many in active service have had no midshipmen on board. This, they think, would supply a want that is felt, be more useful to the Government, and at the same time be acquiring more practical experience than by any other method. They express gratification at the successful examination in gunnery and admirable target firing with the heavy guns of the *Santee*. They condemn the text-book on steam, used at the Academy, (Main and Brown upon the Steam Engine,) it being a work prepared in England, and think that further efforts should be made to carry into effect the spirit of the act of Congress providing for the education of Naval Constructors and Engineers, so that cadet engineers be admitted to the Naval Academy. During the year, out of nearly four hundred students and officers, there has been, on an average, only about two per cent. excused from duty by reason of ill health. They also recommend that the principal naval officers of the Academy's staff be kept on duty for four years, instead of three, with a change of one-fourth of the detail annually. It is possible that the Academy may soon furnish more officers annually than the diminished navy requires in times of peace. They would, nevertheless, maintain at least the present number of students. In case of a surplus above the immediate necessities of the service, the rules restraining registration might be relaxed, and some plan might be devised of giving any indefinite leave of absence, without pay, subject to a call to duty in emergencies. In conclusion, the Board pay a tribute to the services of Vice-Admiral PORTER, and also acknowledge the industry and sound judgment of Captain N. B. HARRISON, the Commandant of Midshipmen.

The following-named Midshipmen of the Graduating Class have been ordered to the United States steamer *Lancaster*, to report on the 1st of July next:

C. P. Perkins, John Garvin, A. P. Osborn, John Willigan, George P. Calvocorresses, George T. Wright, R. A. Beck and J. P. Wallace.

To the *Juniata*, to report on the 1st of July next:

Charles Seymour, H. M. M. Richards, C. W. Ruschenberger, Thomas A. Phelps, William F. Day, Charles E. Calohan and H. T. Stockton.

To the *Sabine* on the 20th inst.:

L. E. Biber, C. K. Curtis, W. P. Potter, B. H. Buckingham, E. H. Willey, S. C. Paine, W. H. Turner, G. B. Harbor, C. R. Brown, W. W. Kimball, J. C. Wilson, J. H. Hobson, E. A. Field, H. O. Hands, F. S. Bassett, W. R. Harris, A. M. Thackera, W. E. Mason, N. J. R. Patch, C. G. Bowman, E. J. Berwind, J. B. Brigs, W. F. Bulkley, E. J. Arthur, R. Roherer, J. Franklin, F. C. Berney, H. Winstow, R. Niles, F. B. Hull, T. D. Bolles, J. H. Moore, J. H. Norris, C. A. Bradbury, R. G. Davenport, W. E. B. Delahay, W. H. Driggs, J. A. H. Nickols, W. C. Negley, E. B. Barry, S. B. Comley, W. Kellogg, J. H. C. Coffin, C. A. Clarke, H. C. Longnecker, N. T. Houston, E. H. Taun, C. O. McFarlane, H. F. Manahan, H. A. Blanchard, D. V. Stuart, S. W. May, W. A. Hadden, J. W. Graydon, A. P. Mazoo, L. Mahan, A. G. Barry, M. E. Hall, R. Mitchell and W. F. Low.

Midshipmen Alexander Kirkland, of Maryland, and L. Van Epps, of New-York, have resigned. Passed Assistant Paymaster J. B. Redfield has been ordered to the *Mohican*.

CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Palace Train at Sacramento—The Condition of the Pacific Roads.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, June 10.

Pullman's palace train arrived at Sacramento to-day, having run over the Central Pacific Road, from Promontory Point, at a speed of thirty-five to fifty miles an hour on a level, and twenty-five to thirty-five miles an hour on ascending grades. The passengers report the road generally in a good condition. A thousand workmen are daily improving it. There is no reasonable ground for the Eastern stories of danger from any source. Of the entire line across the continent, the only fifty miles of really rough road are on the Union Pacific, east of Wasatch, which are rapidly being perfected. In the meantime trains are moving cautiously.

Harvard's Reply to Yale.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 10.

The following reply has been sent by the Captain of the Harvard University Boat Club to the handsome letter of the Commodore of the Yale Navy in regard to the selection of a member of the Law School to row in the approaching regatta at Worcester:

CAMBRIDGE, June 10, 1869.

DEAR SIR: In acknowledgment of your letter of the 5th inst., which was so favorable in regard to Mr. FAY, I would say that it was welcomed as a very friendly proof of the kind wishes of your Club. In reply to your provision that this arrangement be not claimed as a precedent for the future selection of crews, and that Mr. FAY goes as a substitute for the Harvard International Four-Oared Crew, I can safely state, in behalf of our club, that this innovation will not be made a precedent for future selection, and that Mr. FAY's place on the University six will be only insured by his position as a substitute on the four-oar. Thanking you for your kindness and good wishes, I remain yours, &c.,

A. P. LORING, Captain H. U. B. C.

WM. A. COPP, Esq., Commodore Yale Navy.

Celebration at Londonderry, N. H.—The One Hundred and Fifteenth Anniversary.

LONDONDERRY, N. H., Thursday, June 10.

The one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the settlement of this town was celebrated to-day. Ten thousand people were present. Ex-Lieutenant-Governor PATTERSON, of New-York, presided, and Hon. CHARLES H. BELL, of Exeter, was the orator of the day. Among other speakers were HORACE GREELEY, Senator PATTERSON, S. H. TAYLOR, LL. D., of Andover, Hon. GEORGE W. MORRISON and E. H. DERBY. A collation under a tent closed the exercises.

The St. Louis Through Grain Movement.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 10.

The Pilots' Association of this city have tendered to the Board of Trade, free of charge, such pilots as may be necessary to bring an ocean steamer here on an experimental trip. The Garside Coal Company and the Big Muddy Coal Company will each give one thousand bushels of coal for the use of the same vessel. Several merchants have signified their willingness to order goods to load the vessel at Liverpool.

The Saratoga at Key West—Yellow Fever on Board.

KEY WEST, Fla., Thursday, June 10.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga* arrived to-day from Havana. She has three cases of yellow fever on board, but the patients are convalescent. It is reported that she will be ordered North.

Horrible Wife Murder in Johnstown, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, June 10.

On Monday night last, at Johnstown, Montgomery County, MICHAEL FINNEGAN assaulted his wife with a hatchet and literally cut her head to pieces. His son, a small boy, gave information of the murder, and FINNEGAN was arrested on Tuesday. He is a desperate character and was a terror to the neighborhood.

THE PRINTERS' CONVENTION.

Closing Proceedings at Albany—Adoption of the Apprenticeship and Eight-Hour Propositions.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 10.

At the session of the National Typographical Union this evening, the special order, receiving the announcement of the death of members the past year was proceeded with, and the death of eight members announced.

The credentials of JOHN K. FAIRMAN, of the Elmira Union, were received and referred.

The Committee on New Business reported favorably on the proposition regarding the apprenticeship system, recommending a decrease in number, and more strict discipline and servitude of apprentices, in order that they may be taught the business of printing more fully; also in favor of the eight-hour rules for a day's work; also, in favor of inflicting a fine of $5 upon an officer neglecting to acknowledge the receipt of an official letter. This latter proposition was rejected. The apprenticeship and eight-hour propositions were adopted.

The Finance Committee reported various appropriations for expenses, &c., which were agreed to. The Committee on the case of H. H. COWLES reported that he was clearly entitled to a seat as delegate from New-Orleans. Agreed to.

Mr. DUNN, of Philadelphia, offered the following:

Whereas, The Associated Press has virtually decreed that no more newspapers shall be published in the United States, and that those in existence who do not obtain their news through the Associated Press shall be suppressed, thereby lessening the demand for our labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Seventeenth Session of the National Typographical Union, held at Albany, N. Y., June 7, 1869, representing —— States and —— unions, do earnestly ask the Congress of the United States, should the Postal Telegraph bill come up for action at their next session, that they give it their favorable consideration, thereby increasing the demand for our labor, equalizing the business interests of the country and destroying one of the worst monopolies in existence.

Resolved, That the Delegates of the National Typographical Union to the Labor Congress to be held at Pittsburg be instructed to use their influence with the different organizations they may be brought in contact with in favor of the postal telegraph system.

Resolved, That a copy of the preamble and first resolution, properly attested, be forwarded to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.

Mr. MCKECHNIE, of New-York, sustained the resolutions, claiming that the action of the Associated Press in fixing upon a very large initiation fee, establishes a monopoly and prevents the starting of other competing papers. He regarded the matter as of the greatest importance to every printer, and said that these resolutions should go forth from this Union with its unanimous consent.

Mr. TROUP concurred with Mr. MCKECHNIE, and denounced the Associated Press as the greatest and worst monopoly in the country, declaring that the monopoly was not alone injurious to the printer, but injurious to every workingman. He wanted these resolutions adopted, and he, with others, would carry them before the entire workingmen of the country, and break down this gigantic monopoly. They would go to the Congress of the United States and demand a relief from this great monopoly.

Mr. CORCORAN, of Troy, asked if the Associated Press could not bring the same charge against this Union? Are we not ourselves great monopolists, working for our own interests?

Mr. TROUP said that this Union did not prohibit any honorable man from coming into it.

Mr. CORCORAN—Does the Associated Press prohibit any honorable man from joining it?

Mr. TROUP—Yes, Sir; Mr. CHARLES A. DANA and others proposed to start a cheap two cent. paper in New-York, but they were denied admission to the Associated Press, and were obliged to buy the *Sun* already in the Association, and pay for it $100,000.

Mr. GEORGE, having taken the chair, said he agreed with all that had been said against the Associated Press, but he doubted the wisdom of indorsing the postal telegraph proposition, which had engaged the attention of the wisest men in the country for years, and failed to secure their approval.

Mr. TROUP said he would have no objection to refer the matter to a special committee.

Mr. GETCHELL moved its reference to a committee of five. Carried.

The proposed new constitution was made a special order for to-morrow.

Mr. HALLECK, of Washington, offered a series of resolutions that employers should not make religious or political views a test of employment, and denouncing the action of the Congressional Printer for giving employment to L. H. DOUGLASS, a "rat."

Mr. FLYNN thought it hardly fair, at this hour, (11:30 o'clock,) to press action on such an important matter.

Messrs. AUSTIN and MCKECHNIE also asked a postponement.

Mr. HALLECK thought this question could be settled to-night.

Mr. MINDMAN, of Philadelphia, denied the right of this Union to act on a proposition which has not yet been proven. The Washington Union had not yet decided the question as to DOUGLASS' being a "rat."

Mr. GETCHELL asked for a division of the question, and a vote upon all but the censure respecting DOUGLASS.

The proposition to divide the question was agreed to.

The Convention then, by a vote of 62 to 23, adjourned without disposing of the question.

Severe Tornado in Ohio—Destruction of Property.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Thursday, June 10.

A fierce tornado swept over Miamisburg, Montgomery County, last evening. The bridge over the Great Miami River was demolished, and another bridge partially unroofed. Fences and chimneys were blown down and houses unroofed.

Iowa Politics—Nomination of Governor Morrill for Re-Election.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, June 10.

The Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines to-day and nominated Governor MORRILL for reëlection, Major M. M. WALDON for Lieutenant-Governor, and Judge DILLON for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, June 10.—The American Institute of Homeopathy resumed its session to-day. Papers were read on obstetrics, surgery and other subjects, followed by a discussion. The Institute accepted an invitation to visit the Bunker Hill monument. The censors reported favorably on seven additional names of applicants for membership. Two ladies applied for admission, but the censors, in view of the previous action of the Institute, did not feel called upon to recommend them.

SCRANTON, Penn., June 10.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania closed its three days' session here to-day. About two thousand representatives and others were in attendance. The following officers were elected: S. B. CHASE, of Great Bend, G. W. C. T.; E. W. KIRBY, of Northumberland, G. W. C.; ANNIE JOHNSON, of Philadelphia, G. W. V. T.; L. ELLEN WRIGHT, of Lancaster, G. W. S.; J. E. JOHNSON, G. W. T. The next year's session will be held at Erie.

SARATOGA, June 10.—The members of the National Printers' Union were here to-day on an excursion, and, on invitation, dined with the Albany Union at Congress Hall.

BOSTON, June 10.—The House to-day passed the Prohibitory Liquor bill to engrossment—134 to 36.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—Captain SAMUEL SCHUYLER, of the steamer *Anna*, who was so severely injured yesterday on board his boat at Athens, is at his home in this city, and to-day exhibits signs of improvement. There are hopes of his recovery.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 10.—The bridge crossing the Kennebec at Hallowell, fell this morning, and two spans of it were carried down the river. The bridge was an open one, built of spruce in 1860. A ferry will be substituted this season, and next Winter the bridge will be rebuilt.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 10.—PETER CRISS, a horse thief, who escaped from jail recently, has been rearrested. He pleaded guilty to several indictments, and was sentenced by Judge LOUDON to thirteen years' hard labor at Dannemora. CHARLES SPRINGER, a bond robber, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to seven years at Dannemora.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 10.—The directors of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad to-day withdrew their proposition to lease the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 10.—The parties who were arrested in Warrenton by the military have been released by the Court on giving bonds. Judge ANDREWS, of the Circuit Court, has forbidden the Sheriff, at whose instance the arrests were made, to act, or in any way assume the functions of the office. Quiet has been restored, and good feeling exists between the citizens and the military.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 10.—R. D. LAMBERT'S cotton shed in Monroe-street was set on fire this morning about 2 o'clock, and 200 bales of cotton were destroyed or badly damaged. The property was fully insured in home companies.

BOSTON, June 10.—The Cincinnati Base-Ball Club, of Cincinnati, to-day defeated the Lowell Club, of this city, by a score of 29 to 9.

BATH, Me., June 10.—The ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves was observed here to-day. An oration was delivered by General SELDEN CONNOR and a poem by MOSES OWEN. There was a general turn-out of citizens.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 10.—HENRY BIGLOW, cook on the steamer *Champion*, is under arrest, charged with kicking JAMES COLT, a deck-hand, overboard, at Warsaw, Ky., this morning. COLT was drowned.

WASHINGTON.

Travel between the North and South—The Work of the Census Committee—Commissioner Wells and the Revenues—Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 10.

New-York hotel proprietors and railroad men and others in this city remark that the travel from the South to the North has been for the last few weeks larger than at any season since the close of the rebellion. Nearly all these people are of the tourist, health and pleasure-seeking class, and Washington is merely a resting-place on the road to the various points of interest in the North. This travel between the two sections is looked upon as an evidence that the South has, in some measure, recuperated from the effects of the war, and that prosperity is again returning to her. The number of business people and land speculators going South is also on the increase, and several real estate agencies here are doing a profitable business in the sale and exchange of Southern property.

THE CUBAN BONDS.

The Cuban agents here estimate that in all up to the present time the insurgent ranks have been strengthened by the accession of about 5,000 fillibusters, belonging for the most part to the United States and the South American republics. They congratulate themselves on the fact that the revolutionists have not so far been obliged to place their bonds on the market, owing to the fact that the liberal donations of the wealthy Cubans have been more than sufficient to purchase all the munitions of war. The bonds have been all taken up by these gentlemen, and it is stated that the patriot Treasury is not likely to be emptied for some time to come.

THE RECENT RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The accident to the New-York train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, particulars of which are elsewhere given, though occurring before 10 o'clock last night, was not reported in this city until 10 o'clock this morning. The first reports were very much exaggerated, the number injured being placed as high as thirty or forty. Much painful anxiety was produced for a short time by the report that Secretary BOUTWELL was seriously injured, but it was soon contradicted. The Presidential party spent the night on the track in their sleeping car, and left the scene of the accident at 5 o'clock this morning.

THE CENSUS COMMITTEE.

The Census Committee to-day virtually finished the examination of Dr. JARVIS on the subject of vital statistics. They will next hear Dr. SNOW, who took the last census of Rhode Island, and will then begin to put their material into shape. The Committee are certainly laboring with great industry and impartiality to frame a thorough and complete plan for the taking of the ninth census, and the aspersions cast upon them in some quarters that they are seeking a plan by which the returns can be manipulated for political purposes are wholly unmerited.

MR. WELLS AND THE REVENUES.

Hon. D. A. WELLS, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, arrived last evening, and after a brief stay on official business will return to New-York, and continue during the season the investigations wherewith he stands charged by the laws of Congress. It is not among the least of the facts in vindication of Mr. WELLS' careful investigations and reliable judgment, that the revenues of the fiscal year just about closing will fully equal his estimates made last Winter and Spring, and leave a surplus over expenditures which will probably somewhat exceed his calculations.

PERSONAL.

Hon. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Representative from the Seventeenth New-York District, and Chairman of the House Pacific Railroad Committee, is also on a brief visit to this city.

Colonel O. A. MACK, lately on duty in Utah and New-Mexico, who succeeds General PELOUZE as Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of War, arrived in the city to-day.

Judge ERSKINE, of Georgia, is also here.

None of the Cabinet, save Secretary BOUTWELL, accompanied the President last night, Secretary RAWLINS being unable to go on account of public business.

Secretary COX left for Ohio suddenly to-night, having been advised of the dangerous illness of one of his children.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 10.

SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE TREASURY.

The following is the organization of Special Agents of the Treasury Department, as arranged by Secretary BOUTWELL:

First District.—Headquarters at Portland, Me., embracing the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, are under the charge of Special Agent N. W. Bingham, with Assistant Special Agents Benjamin H. Hines and others.

Second District.—Headquarters at New-York City, embracing the southern portion of the State of New-York, State of Connecticut and Eastern New-Jersey, are under the charge of Colonel Frank E. Howe, with Assistants C. M. Plumb, A. A. Brush and others.

Third District.—Headquarters at Philadelphia, embracing Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, are under the charge of George Plitt, with Assistants George W. F. Vernon and others.

Fourth District.—Headquarters at Norfolk, Va., embracing the States of Virginia and North Carolina, are under the charge of W. M. J. Goldwin, with Assistant Colonel N. A. Ayres, Jr.

Fifth District.—Headquarters at Savannah, Ga., embracing the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Eastern Florida, are under the charge of Captain John C. Dutch, with Assistants Charles S. Parker and Samuel Cooley.

Sixth District.—Headquarters at Key West, Fla, embracing the west coast of Florida alone, under the charge of H. R. Leib, and Assistant Agent D. T. Cowant.

Seventh District.—Headquarters at Mobile, Ala., embracing the State of Alabama, and a portion of Florida and Mississippi; Special Agent O. C. Coon; Assistant, John Murphy.

Eighth District.—Headquarters at New-Orleans, La., embracing Louisiana, in charge of B. F. S. Schenck, and Assistants Wm. Dill and Samuel Morehouse.

Ninth District.—Headquarters at Galveston, Texas, embracing the State of Texas, under the charge of Captain Bailey P. Dawson, and Assistants Captain Albert Evans and Amos T. Smith.

Tenth District.—Headquarters at Ogdensburg, N. Y., embracing New-York State, north of Albany, and the western portion of Pennsylvania; Special Agent, General A. Martin Curtis; Assistant, Orlando F. Partridge.

Eleventh District.—Headquarters at Detroit, Mich., embracing Ohio, Southern Michigan, and portions of Illinois and Wisconsin; Special Agent, Edward Le Favour; Assistant, J. H. Green.

Twelfth District.—Headquarters at Sault St. Marie, Mich., under the charge of Moses M. Bane.

Thirteenth District.—Headquarters at St. Paul, embracing Minnesota and Dakota Territory, under the charge of Levi Nutting.

Fourteenth District.—Headquarters at San Francisco, embracing the State of California, under the charge of John T. McLean.

Fifteenth District.—Headquarters at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, embracing Oregon and Washington Territory; Special Agent, Rufus Leighton.

Sixteenth District.—Headquarters at Sitka, embracing the Territory of Alaska, under the charge of Colonel Frank M. Wicker and Assistant Agent H. H. McIntyre.

These assignments make a reduction of about twenty-five in the force of Special Agents formerly employed by the Department, and it is believed will leave that Bureau of the Department in an equally efficient working condition.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The annual Commencement exercises of Columbia College Law School took place in this city this evening. The largest hall in the city was crowded with a fashionable audience. The anniversary address was delivered by Hon. E. C. BANFIELD, Solicitor of the Treasury, and the address to the graduating class by SAMUEL TYLER, LL.D. The graduating class numbered seventy-two, and the special prize for the best recitation during the year was awarded, by the President of the College, to WILLIAM A. DURPHY, of Newburg. N. Y.

TAX ON COTTON BROKERS.

A Committee of the Board of Cotton Brokers, of New-York City, called upon Commissioner DELANO to-day in reference to the tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. imposed upon them for sales. They claim this tax should not be exacted of them, as they are not brokers in the proper acception of the term, but merely negotiate for sales between parties, receiving twenty-five cents per bale for sales effected by them, and the profits upon the sales are made by the brokers. The Commissioner has the matter under adviment.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular stating that, it being apparent the requirements of the law relating to the publication of the reports of national banks, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, are not fully understood, the following instructions to banks are published, viz.:

"Banks are required to publish their reports as soon as possible after they are made to the Comptroller, and such publications must be an exact copy of the original report, omitting only schedules, classifications of loans and discounts, the affidavit of the Cashier or President, attestation of the Directors, and such of the printed items of resources and liabilities as remain blank in the report furnished to the Comptroller."

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S POLICY.

Reports prevail here that the Secretary of the Treasury has changed his policy of selling gold and buying bonds; but on inquiry at the Treasury Department there is authority for saying that the reports are untrue. There is no indication for such change; nor is it true that any gold has been sold or bonds purchased outside of the present policy.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made by the President yesterday:

HORATIO WHITE, Agent for the Winnebago Indians on the Missouri River; FAYETTE ALLEN, Receiver of Public Moneys at the Falls of St. Croix, Wis.; MATTHEW KELLER, Receiver of Public Moneys at Los Angelos, Cal., and HENRY C. AUSTIN, Register of the Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.

JAMES L. CRAIG has been appointed Postmaster at Springfield, Ill., *vice* ISAAC KEYS, suspended. OLIVER WOOD has been appointed Postmaster at Portsmouth, Ohio, *vice* SAMUEL P. DRAKE, suspended. O. S. JONES has been appointed Route Agent between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, *vice* J. FLINN, removed. W. F. NEAL has been appointed Route Agent between Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY WITH ITALY.

Official proclamation is made of the ratification of an additional article to the Extradition Convention between the United States and Italy, as follows: Embezzlement by any person or persons, hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, where these crimes are subject to infamous punishment according to the laws of the United States, and criminal punishment according to the laws of Italy.

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

General CANBY has appointed Major BURNHAM, Judge Advocate in the army, to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals for Virginia. Registration in that State will commence next Monday and continue for ten days. This will comprise a revision of the last registration, taken in March, 1868.

CLERKS IN THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Eleven clerks in the Indian Bureau were notified yesterday that their resignations would be accepted, and the names of eleven persons have already been sent in to fill the vacancies.

Business of the Atlantic Cable—Statistics of Traffic from 1866 to 1869.

The following statement shows the gross amount of receipts (in gold) of the two Atlantic cables between Valentia and Heart's Content from July 28, 1866, to May 31, 1869:

	No. of Messages.	Receipts.
Under £20 Tariff.		
From July 28 to Aug. 31, 1866	1,104	£560
From Sept. 1 to 30, 1866	837	456
From Oct. 1 to 31, 1866	831	401
Daily average number of messages, 29. Average amount per day, £505.		
Under £10. Tariff.		
From Nov. 1 to 30, 1866	1,530	*£502
From Dec. 1 to 31, 1866	1,582	493
From Jan. 1 to 31, 1867	1,656	466
From Feb. 1 to 28, 1867	1,764	549
From March 1 to 31, 1867	2,147	666
From April 1 to 30, 1867	2,624	722
From May 1 to 31, 1867	2,262	705
From June 1 to 30, 1867	1,843	597
From July 1 to 27, 1867	1,432	542
From July 28 to Aug. 31, 1867	1,693	401
From Sept. 1 to 30, 1867	1,860	515
From Oct. 1 to 31, 1867	2,506	715
From Nov. 1 to 30, 1867	2,292	671
Daily average number of messages, 64. Average amount per day, £579.		
Under £5 5s. Tariff.		
From Dec. 1 to 31, 1867	3,901	†£642
From Jan. 1 to 31, 1868	4,739	756
From Feb. 1 to 29, 1868	5,128	860
From March 1 to 31, 1868	4,507	707
From April 1 to 30, 1868	4,320	718
From May 1 to 31, 1868	3,538	550
From June 1 to 30, 1868	2,884	447
From July 1 to 31, 1868	3,217	490
From Aug. 1 to 31, 1868	3,740	553
Daily average number of messages, 131. Average amount per day, £635.		
Under £3 7s. 6d. Tariff.		
From Sept. 1 to 30, 1868	5,053	£501
From Oct. 1 to 31, 1868	6,341	614
From Nov. 1 to 30, 1868	6,877	670
From Dec. 1 to 31, 1868	6,652	635
From Jan. 1 to 31, 1869	6,638	645
From Feb. 1 to 28, 1869	6,853	746
From March 1 to 31, 1869	7,229	696
From April 1 to 30, 1869	6,760	660
From May 1 to 31, 1869	7,233	689
Daily average number of messages, 218. Average amount per day, £653.		

* During this month the United States Government messages averaged over £100 per day.

† During these months there was extraordinary excitement in cotton, which fluctuated over 100 per cent. in Liverpool.

A Man Kills his Wife with a Club.

From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Chronicle, June 9.

On Monday a ghastly murder was perpetrated at a place called Barren Run, in South Huntingdon Township, Westmoreland County, about seven miles from West Newton station, on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad. The name of the murderer is SAMUEL MORROW, and the victim was his wife. It appears that the family consisted of three persons, husband, wife and son, the latter about twenty years of age. The young man states that he heard his father get out of bed shortly after six, and in a few minutes he heard his mother utter a wild scream. He hastened from his room into the kitchen, where his parents were, and found his mother lying upon the floor, and his father beating her with a club. The young man interfered and endeavored to wrest the club from the hands of his enraged father, but was unsuccessful, the old man being a powerfully built man, while the boy was slightly built, and was obliged to retreat before the attacks of the huge club. He ran for assistance, but, before he returned, the cries of the poor woman had ceased, and she was found lying on the floor, life being extinct. Her skull was fractured in two places, and her head gashed and maimed in a frightful manner. The murderer had made his escape with no clothing on save his shirt and pants. In an hour the neighbors started in pursuit of the murderer, who, it was supposed, had concealed himself in the woods, but up to noon yesterday no trace of him had been discovered. As the news spread the pursuers received gradual accessions to their number, until nightfall, when it was estimated that more than 200 persons were engaged in the hunt. Mr. MORROW is a man about 55 years of age, and it is stated, about two years ago, showed symptoms of insanity, but was supposed to have entirely recovered. No motive, unless it be insanity, is known for the commission of the terrible deed.

A Man Kills his Brother with a Pair of Shears.

From the Wheeling, (W. Va.,) Intelligencer, June 9.

Yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, two brothers, named JAMES and JESSE CLOUSTON, were engaged in shearing sheep at their farm in the vicinity of Poplar Springs, near Cameron, West Virginia. They were also engaged in conversation upon a topic which had been the subject of some dispute. JESSE claimed that JAMES had promised him a table-cloth upon the occasion of his (JESSE'S) marriage, which transpired about six months ago. This alleged promise not having been fulfilled, JAMES was taxed with remissness. An altercation ensued, in which, according to our informant, JAMES called JESSE a liar. JESSE replied with a blow, upon which JAMES stabbed his brother with the shears which he had in his hand. Probably the blow went immediately to the heart, for the wounded man dropped dead upon the instant.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Serious Disaster on the Baltimore and Ohio Road.

Crowded Passenger Cars Thrown from the Track.

Narrow Escape of President Grant and Party.

Over Twenty Persons Severely Injured.

The through train from Washington to New-York at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, and to which was attached a compartment car containing President GRANT, Mrs. GRANT and two children, and Secretary BOUTWELL, met with a serious accident near Annapolis Junction, by which three passenger cars were more or less broken up, and over twenty persons injured, one or two probably fatally.

The train was running at the usual rate of speed, and, when passing through a cut just north of Annapolis, the engine struck a cow and threw her one side, but the animal turning, was caught under the wheels of the first passenger-car, and thus the coupling to the mail-car was broken, and the three first passenger-cars were thrown from the track. The first car was whirled half way around so as to completely block up the cut. The front end of the second car was stove in, and the car was upset with great violence, and nearly dashed to pieces. The third, a sleeping-car, was somewhat shattered, and smashed in at the first end, but none of the passengers were injured. The forward trucks of the car next following were thrown from the track. The last car, containing President GRANT and family and Secretary BOTTWELL, remained upon the track, and the distinguished party, beyond being pitched about in a promiscuous manner, sustained no severe injuries.

The two first cars, which were filled with men, women and children, were badly broken up, and fully twenty-five persons sustained cuts about the head and bruises about the body and limbs by flying splinters, and by being violently hurled from their seats. One gentleman from Georgia sustained a fracture of the leg, besides other injuries, and a colored man was supposed to be fatally injured. Our informant, Mr. FRANCIS WRIGHT, of Washington, was sitting on the front seat of the second car, and was considerably injured by a broken timber striking him on the left shoulder and back of the neck. Taking into consideration the great destruction to the cars, Mr. WRIGHT considers it miraculous that a considerable number of passengers were not killed outright. Several of the injured persons returned to Washington by the next train. Over eight hours' delay occurred in clearing away the wreck, and the train due in Jersey City at 6 o'clock A. M. yesterday, did not arrive till 2 P. M.

The News in Washington—The Occupants of the President's Car—The Injured.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 10.

The news of the accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the through train from this city, caused much excitement and alarm here, and the city has been filled with wild rumors and exaggerated reports. The cars, when they left Washington, were in the following order: After the two first passenger cars was the chair car, the sleeping cars and the President's car. In the last-named were the President, his wife and two children, Mr. CRAMER, brother-in-law of the President, and his wife, and Secretary BOUTWELL. No one was injured in the cars in the rear of the two first passenger cars, but on these ten or twelve persons were cut and bruised, several of them severely. So far as known, none were fatally injured. Four passengers who received bruises, returned this morning to Washington; several of the others remained in the vicinity of the accident, and others proceeded northward. As soon as information of the disaster reached Washington relief was dispatched to the scene, and after a delay of five hours other cars were substituted for those damaged, and the train reached Baltimore in time to connect with the early morning northern train from that city.

The passengers who have returned to this City represent the accident as appalling and serious. One of them says that at least twenty persons were injured. One man from Georgia had his face battered completely out of shape, and was picked up senseless, weltering in gore. It was afterward learned that the man thus seriously injured is Mr. WEILD, Emigration Agent of Georgia, and that he was on his way to Europe. He is still at the Junction, it not being considered safe to remove him. Mr. C. W. WELLS, of Albany, N. Y., was somewhat injured, but was able to keep on his journey home. Mr. EVANS, of Alexandria, was brought here and carried to his home in Alexandria. The train also brought in here this morning one man from Georgetown, slightly injured, one colored woman, head badly cut, and three colored men bruised. Mr. G. W. CLAPP, of this city, received a scalp wound. Mr. R. J. PIGGOTT, Internal Revenue Officer of New-York, was slightly wounded in the head. Mr. W. A. HALL, of Washington, received a slight scalp wound. Mrs. ESMER, of Washington, received a wound in her shoulder.

As soon as the accident occurred much solicitude was felt as to the safety of the Presidential party, and on some of the passengers proceeding to the rear car, it is said they found the President placidly smoking on the platform, and not aware of the extent of the disaster. Mr. MCCANN, brakeman on the train, had his left leg broken. The darkness of the night added to the horror of the situation, as it prevented the uninjured passengers from seeing the full extent of the disaster. The embankment, at the point where the accident occurred, is about twenty feet high.

Statements of Officers of the Road—Efforts to Relieve the Sufferings of the Injured.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, June 10.

Mr. KING, Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and WILLIAM TOOLE, Assistant Superintendent of Transportation, give the following statement in regard to the accident which occurred to the through express train from Washington to New-York last night: "The train was proceeding at the usual speed, when, just after passing Annapolis Junction, on entering the cut a few hundred yards from the Junction, north, near the point where the carriage-road crosses the railroad, the engine struck a cow, throwing her from the track against a bank, the engine, tender, baggage and mail cars passing on safely, when the car rolled from the bank under the wheels of the smoking or forward passenger-car. The train was stopped about one hundred yards from the point where the cow was struck. The smoking-car was filled with passengers, and was thrown off the track on the north side of the road completely wrecked and crushed. The second passenger-car mounted the smoking-car, and rested on it at right angles. This car was badly damaged, but not broken up. The next car, a chair-car, ran on the wreck, and into a few feet, and was considerably damaged. The only persons injured were on the first two passenger-cars, and the number is stated at eight. Of these SAMUEL WEILD, a German gentleman, of Atlanta, Ga., was the only person seriously injured. He is very badly bruised about the face and head, and will probably lose one eye. He is the only one of the injured passengers who is at this hour (noon) at the Junction, and will be brought to Baltimore and placed in the Hebrew Hospital this afternoon. He was in the smoking-car and on his way to Europe. The other seven persons were more or less bruised and cut, but none of them fatally or dangerously injured. A colored woman had her collar-bone broken. The names of the persons hurt are not given. One was a child named LINCOLN, in the charge of its grandmother, and nursed by the colored woman who was injured. Mr. EBOUS, of New-York, was among the injured. As soon as the news of the accident reached Baltimore, about 10 o'clock last night, a train with physicians and assistants was immediately dispatched to the wreck. The delayed train reached here at 5 o'clock this morning, and proceeded immediately to New-York.

Safe Arrival of the President and Party—Their Departure for West Point.

General GRANT and his party arrived at this City at 2:30 P. M. yesterday from Washington, and, taking the steamboat *Mary Powell* at 3:30 P. M., proceeded directly to West Point. The arrival of the President and his family on the owl train was expected at 6:30 A. M., and a numerous company assembled at the foot of Cortlandt-street at that hour to greet them. The train was, however, delayed for eight hours on account of the accident at Annapolis Junction, and when it did arrive the President and those with him crossed the Desbrosses-street Ferry at once, and proceeded without delay to the *Mary Powell*. The time of their arrival and their movements after reaching here not having been anticipated, they were not annoyed by the sight-seers, and proceeded quietly on their way, rejoicing at their happy exemption from the ordinary lot of those who are ranked among the famous. During the day there were all sorts of rumors on the street regarding the accident at Annapolis Junction and the Presidential party. One of these had it that the President and his wife had been killed outright, and another that both were seriously injured. Happily there was no foundation for either of these reports.

THE M'CONNELL HOMICIDE.

Acquittal of William A. Robinson—An Unusual Scene in the Court-Room—One of the Counsel for the Defence Assaulted by a Witness for the Prosecution.

From the Chicago Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Tuesday, June 8, 1869.

The fourteenth day of the trial of WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, charged with the murder of General MCCONNELL, convened this morning, pursuant to adjournment. The Court was filled to its utmost capacity, every inch of ground being occupied, and from first to last the most intense interest was manifested in every proceeding. At the close of the arguments the jury were charged by the Judge, and retired after receiving the instructions of the Court. An adjournment was then had until 1:30 P. M.

When the Court again assembled, the large hall was crowded to overflowing, the galleries being filled with ladies, and the body of the hall covered with masculine spectators in every corner where anything human could find a standing place. For a few minutes after the Judge, Hon. CHAS. D. HODGES, ascended the bench, the vast audience maintained a most expressive silence. At length, after twenty minutes had elapsed, and to the excited crowd they appeared to be twenty ages—it was announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict.

Amid the most breathless silence, a quiet that most painfully pervaded the entire assemblage, the twelve good men and true were escorted to their seats by the worthy Sheriff, ISAAC SIERER, when the small sheet of paper, freighted with the life or death of the prisoner at the bar, was handed in to the Court. The Court regarded the document for a moment and then said:

"Gentlemen, I read this as your verdict: 'We, the jury, find the prisoner to be not guilty.'"

A REMARKABLE SCENE.

The reception of this finding was one of the most remarkable that has ever characterized a Court of justice. The immense audience rose as one personage, and applauded until the very building rang with the thunders of the popular approbation. Bouquets innumerable were thrown at the feet of the accused, while on every hand he received the heartiest expressions of congratulation.

The words of the verdict had hardly fallen from the lips of the Court, when the devoted wife of the prisoner, with a little cry, fell forward in her seat, and fainted away. The aged father of the accused, who had labored so devotedly in his behalf, also sank backward in the ecstacy of pleasure, while ROBINSON himself, the man who had made so narrow an escape from the gallows, fell forward in his seat and sobbed like a very infant. Strong men cheered until hoarseness intervened, while the ladies in the court-room, for the most part, either fainted or wept themselves into the pleasing condition of hysterics.

When quiet had, in some small degree, been restored, the Court said: "Gentlemen of the jury, you may now understand that you are discharged."

The jury then left the jury-box, when they were made the objects of a most general ovation. For a second time the court-room rang with the popular plaudits, and again were peace and order two things that could not be attained. Mr. BACON, the foreman of the inquest, and the first juryman to leave the box, was seized by each hand by a dozen spectators, and fairly borne from the room upon the shoulders of the audience. The remainder of the jurors received an almost equal welcome, and it was evident, on every hand, that, had their verdict been otherwise, they would have been the recipients of a tolerably rough reception.

ROBINSON DISCHARGED.

After the jury had left the hall, Judge HODGES, pursuant to a motion by HENRY BARNES, of counsel for the accused, said: "The order of this Court now is that the prisoner be discharged from custody."

For a moment the accused did not seem to understand the purport of the judicial words, and remained in his chair with his head buried in his hands. In a few minutes, however, Mr. BARNES approached him, and, patting him upon the back, said: "ROBINSON, you are now discharged. You may go wherever you please. Your character is cleared, and you are declared to be as innocent of the murder as I am."

He then warmly shook the gentleman by the hand, and, taking the arm of his wife, left the Court, amid the most tremendous applause.

AN OVATION TO THE COURT.

After the prisoner had departed from the scene, the Court, Judge HODGES, and all the members of the counsel for the defence were made the recipients of an ovation, and after a few moments' failure to recover anything approaching good order, the Court adjourned.

In the city the news of the verdict was received with the most varied sentiments. Half the populace seemed to be wild with delight, while the balance were as earnest in urging the guilt of the accused, and insisting that he had been wrongfully acquitted. In this connection, it may not be out of place to mention one scene in the Court-room, which stood out in broad relief from the general joy. Seated within the bar, very near to the bench, was MURRAY MCCONNELL, the grandson and namesake of the murdered General; and as he quietly heard the verdict, and as silently left the court-room, it was evident that in the poor boy's soul rankled the thought that the blood of his revered relative would now never be avenged, and that the murderer, whoever he may be, was now safe from detection.

After the Court had adjourned, the crowds still lingered around the central portions of the city. At one time a general disturbance seemed to be imminent. GEO. SMITH, a witness for the prosecution, and a man who, so far, has apparently been simply actuated by a desire to possess himself of the $1,000 reward, savagely assaulted Messrs. BARNES and ROBINSON, of the prisoner's counsel, upon the public square. Fortunately, the gentlemen were speedily rescued from the contaminating touch of the rowdy, who was arrested and suitably dealt with. This evening the popular excitement is remarkably strong, though so far no further acts of violence have been committed. What will characterize the ensuing twelve hours remains to be seen.

The Reported Negro Troubles in Oglethorpe County, Ga.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, June 6.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter from a gentleman in Elbert County to his son in this city. The letter is dated 31st May.

"There is a report in Elberton of a threatened insurrection among the negroes at Lexington, Oglethorpe County, but that it was suppressed before any damage was done. A negro gave notice that the blacks threatened on a certain night to kill some of the most prominent citizens of the place, and then fire it; but the timely information put the people on their guard, and the negroes did not rise. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the leaders. One of them refused to surrender to WM. EDWARDS, the officer, and drew his gun. EDWARDS then shot him through the body, and he fell dead, and is still lying by the roadside. I have not heard that any of them have been arrested."

SEMMES' STORY.

MEMOIRS OF SERVICE AFLOAT, DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES. By Admiral RAPHAEL SEMMES, of the Late Confederate States Navy. Baltimore: KELLY, PIET & Co.; London: RICHARD BENTLEY.

The object of the exceedingly interesting book of 833 octavo pages which Admiral SEMMES has written, is twofold: first, to keep alive, if possible, that sentiment which led the Southern people in 1861 to revolt against the Government; and secondly, and chiefly, to set forth his own personal services during this struggle more fully and attractively than his many biographers have hitherto done.

"It sometimes takes *more than one generation or one revolution*," says the Admiral, in expressing his views regarding secession, "to establish a principle * * the wisdom of JEFFERSON DAVIS and his compatriots will be vindicated *by events*. A *final separation* of these States *must come*, or the South will be permanently enslaved." He reminds the South that "any State may withdraw from the Union in exercise of its sovereignty." He holds that no lawful Government now exists in the United States, but would advise the people *hereafter* to "undertake to lay the foundations of a *new* Government." He reminds the "women of the South" that the late war was one for liberty, and adjures them thus: "You lost the liberty which your husbands, sires and sons struggled for—but only for a period." Texas we should take to be the State from which Admiral SEMMES expects most in the future, if we may judge from the following passage, which may also serve to give an idea of the Admiral's tone and style:

"Glorious Texas! what if thou art a little too much given to the bowie-knife and revolver, and what if grass-widows are somewhat frequent in some of thy localities, thou art all right at heart! Liberty burns with a pure flame on thy prairies, and the day will yet come when thou wilt be free. When I first knew thee thou wast a Mexican province. You then became an independent State. In an evil hour you were beguiled into accepting the fatal embrace of the Yankees. Bide thy time! Thou art rapidly filling up with population. Thou wilt soon become an empire in thyself, and *the day is not far distant, when thou mayest again strike* for freedom!"

But the national question in this interesting book is only prefatory matter, leading up, as it were, to the personal narrative—the scene on which the historic figure is drawn. And Admiral SEMMES may even more justly claim that he is the ideal Confederate sailor, than, as he does, that he is a representative Southerner. In history Union and Confederate soldiers will go down in counterparts and comparisons, LEE and JOHNSON and LONGSTREET and BEAUREGARD and HOOD and FORREST, over against GRANT and SHERMAN and HANCOCK and MEADE and THOMAS and SHERIDAN. But Admiral SEMMES stands alone, there being no other Confederate naval hero of importance to contrast with the many Union sailors of renown from FARRAGUT down to WINSLOW, who sunk SEMMES' ship in fight.

"These penny-a-liners," says the Admiral, in referring to his previous biographers, (who, he declares, had "entered a seductive field,") all made miserable failures,—not even excepting the London house of SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co., to whom the author was induced to loan his journals, *in the hope that something worthy of his career* might be produced." But, "with all the facilities afforded the London house referred to, a meagre and barren record was the result." Hence, he was compelled to take the task into his own hand—albeit the hope of gain which guided the "bookmakers," and their habitual carelessness of truth, should naturally have led them to color their canvas as high as the picture would bear, and even to throw a glow of romance over all. But the miserable tribe produced mere monotonous statistics of an armed ship chasing, plundering and burning unarmed ships; and, when the *Kearsarge* appeared on the scene, most of them for some reason got tired of the long story, and broke off abruptly. Not so with the Admiral himself. In narrating the capture of his very first prize, a bark laden with sugar, he does it in this wise:

"When I had fired the gun, as a command to the stranger to heave to and show his colors, I had hauled down the English and hoisted my own flag. The stars and stripes seemed now to look abashed in the presence of the new banner of the South; *pretty much as a burglar might be supposed to look, who had been caught in the act of breaking into a gentleman's house*."

That, you see, is a stroke the previous biographers of SEMMES never thought of—or, perhaps they instinctively eschewed comparisons of this particular sort, naturally wishing to keep such suggestions out of the reader's mind. Poor, amiable burglar, (SEMMES says his victim "was a mild, amiable-looking gentleman")—what must have been his remorse for guilt as "the gentleman" broke into his ship's hold, of a "pitch-dark night," and "brought off such provisions, cordage, sails and paints as we stood in need of," and then set fire to the burglar's dwelling!

So, too, by a beautiful rhetorical stroke, in speaking of a trading ship be burned, he ingeniously shifts the responsibility of the conflagration *upon his victims*, in this way:

"By the light of this flambeau, upon the lonely and silent sea, *lighted of the passions of bad men who should have been our brothers, the Sumter*, having roused herself from her dream of vengeance, and run up her boats, moved forward on her course."

But it will be better seen how Admiral SEMMES improves on the penny-a-liners and the "mere writers of history," as we follow him in course. The first chapter, on the "Nature of the American Compact," makes all manner of ridicule of the constitutional works of WEBSTER and STORY, which latter, especially, the Admiral pronounces to be "full of sophistry, and not always reliable as to facts," and "literary quackery and legerdemain." We are assured furthermore that

"the great names of WEBSTER and STORY have been lent to a palpable falsification of history, and, as a result of that falsification, a great war has ensued, which has sacrificed its hecatomb of victims and desolated and nearly destroyed an entire people."

Having thus fastened the crime of the war on JOSEPH STORY and DANIEL WEBSTER, the Admiral holds them up to the scorn of mankind as "word-mongers." "Now," he says, "let us strip off the disguises worn by these word-mongers, and see where," &c., &c. And, again, he puts a hypothesis (perhaps not important to quote) which "would have *muddled still further* the brains of Mr. WEBSTER and Mr. Justice STORY." But the Admiral is hardly magnanimous in his scorn, as WEBSTER only had such brains as God gave him. Enough to say that the Admiral's argument closes his chapter thus:

"I must insist that the proof is conclusive that the Constitution is a compact between the States; *and this being so, we have the admission of both Mr. Webster and Justice Story that any one of the States may withdraw from it at pleasure*."

But how did the war come about? Marry, this way: "A whole generation *in the North* had grown up in ignorance of the true nature of the institutions under which they lived." While the whole North was thus ignorant, the whole South understood the matter perfectly. And then, again, there was the "gloomy asceticism of New-England character." The South was settled exclusively by "the gay and dashing cavaliers who, as a class, afterward adhered to the fortunes of the CHARLESES." The New-Englanders, of whom BEECHER is a type, being "gloomy, saturnine and fanatical in disposition, seemed to repel all the more kindly and generous impulses of our nature," and above all, the impulse for buying and selling negroes, so that the result was a retrograde in civilization at the North and an advance in civilization at the South:

"While the civilization of the North was coarse and practical, that of the South was *more intellectual and refined*. In the North almost every young man was under the necessity, during our colonial existence, of laboring with his own hands. * * * The life of a Southern planter, on the other hand, with his large estates and hundreds of vassals," &c.

And then came the tariff. "Before the war," we are told, "the Northern States, and especially the New-England States, exported next to nothing," and yet the hills of the latter were "dotted with costly mansions, erected with money of which the Southern planters had been despoiled. * * * *

"The people of the North were opposed to slavery *merely* because they thought it stood in the way of their struggle for empire," not as a "question of morals or religion." True, "the Northern leaders *enlisted* the clergy in their crusade against the South," and, for political purposes, "established religious papers which fulminated their weekly diatribes against the institution;" but the North cared nothing about slavery *per se*,—as, indeed, it did not care much about *secession*. The Admiral tells us:

"Treason was a Federal after-thought, when that Government began to get the better of us in the war. The Puritan, if he had been whipped, would have been a capital secessionist, and as meek and humble as we could have desired. After the first drubbing we gave him, at Manassas, he was disposed to be quite reasonable, * * but as he gained strength, he gained courage, and as the war progressed, and it became evident that we should be beaten, he began to talk of traitors and treason."

In his own impressive way, Admiral SEMMES shows that the American Constitution does not now exist, it having "died of a disease that was inherent in it," and "the American Republic was a failure." He claims that the war was planned and executed by the North for the mere purpose of plunder, and that not a single fault was at any time committed by the South.

And if any Northerner thinks this to be not entirely fair or just, or believes he did his duty in the late war, in upholding the Government, not doubting, meanwhile, that the South also believed it did right in appealing to arms, let him perpend these prefatory words of SEMMES, and hold his peace:

"The Northern people are scarcely in a temper yet to read anything the author might write. The wounds which he has inflicted upon them are too recent. Besides, men do not willingly read unpalatable truths of themselves. * * * If the acts be not described in words suited to portray their infamy, *you have a lie instead of history*. * * * But the author has simply written as a Southern man might be supposed to think and feel, trending upon the toes of his enemies as tenderly as possible. If he has been occasionally plain-spoken, it is because he has used the English language, *which calls a rogue a rogue, notwithstanding his disguises*."

But now we must pass to the Admiral's account of his personal achievements. When the war broke out, RAPHAEL SEMMES was a Commander in the United States Navy, and a member of the Lighthouse Board. Not being one of the "sordid natures," who in his scornful words were "open to the highest bidder," and who "remained with the North because they could not obtain the positions they desired in the South," he "elected to go with his State." Accordingly, Commander SEMMES, of the United States Navy, was made Commander SEMMES of the "Confederate States Navy," and soon rose to be a full Admiral, while of the other two members of the Board, who, according to his scornful words, supported the Federal Government "because it was in a position to make the highest bids," one has since become Rear Admiral, the other Commodore.

On the 14th of February, 1861, Mr. CONRAD, Chairman of the Confederate Committee on Naval Affairs, sent a dispatch to SEMMES, requesting him to report at Montgomery. Of this significant "bid" to the "new navy," the Admiral says, "here was the sound for which I had been so anxiously listening."

On the 15th of April, 1861, SEMMES was assigned to the command of the *Sumter*—a small sea-going nine-knot propeller steamer, of 500 tons burden, with good engines, lying at New-Orleans. Having taken the precaution, like many others who "elected to go with their States," to send his family North to Maryland—a State which remained in the Union, he proceeded to Louisiana—"Alas! poor Louisiana," breaks out the author in a parenthetical exclamation, "thy fruitful fields, that were cultivated by the *contented laborer*, who whistled his merriment to his *lazy plow*, have been given to the jungle!"

Two months were consumed in altering and strengthening the *Sumter*; then she received instructions to "do the enemy's commerce the greatest injury in the shortest time," which, says SEMMES, "meant burn, sink and destroy." She slipped by the *Brooklyn*, on the 29th of June, and went to sea. Eight blank cartridges were all that it required for the armed *Sumter* to successively take possession of eight little unarmed Yankee vessels in the Gulf, laden with sugar, &c., and to appropriate "such articles as might be of value."

When his coal was nearly out, SEMMES went to Curacoa. The American Consul at St. Anne's objected to his entering; for, in the elegant words of SEMMES, "the Federal Consuls called one WM. H. SEWARD master, and they had taken BILLY'S measure to a fraction. They knew his tastes, and pandered to them accordingly." However, he entered and refitted.

On the 5th of August, he met Her Brittanic Majesty's steamship *Cadmus*, at the Island of Trinidad, and enlightened her Captain on the mistakes of WEBSTER and STORY. "We are only defending ourselves against robbers, with the knives at our throats," says Captain SEMMES. "All this is new to me, I assure you," replies his friend; "I thought that your war had arisen out of the slavery question." "That," rejoins SEMMES, "is a common mistake of foreigners. With the exception of a few honest zealots, the canting, hypocritical Yankee cares as little for our slaves as he does for our draught animals. Our forefathers made a great mistake, when they warmed the Puritan serpent in their bosom." The Admiral evidently did not agree with General BEAUREGARD, who proposed that "the Federals should always be spoken of as the Abolitionists." Soon after, referring to the *Trent* affair, Captain SEMMES describes Mr. SEWARD as one "who was required to eat dirt and gagged at it," and as an "adroit circus-man, upon the backs of two ponies," but who eventually had to "come down with the corn." These criticisms we do not find in the "penny-a-liners."

Toward the end of November the *Sumter* was caught by the *Iroquois* at Martinique; "the simple country people," says SEMMES, "thought a naval combat was expected, and came in great numbers to see a show"—perhaps they had been informed of the great superiority of the Confederate to the Yankee sailor. "The young men boarded me in scores, and volunteered to help me whip the *barbare*." SEMMES could not find it in his heart to undeceive them—till he had got out of hearing of their comment. He had concluded to escape, "but of course I did not tell *them* so." So off he steamed, eluded the *Iroquois* as he had the *Brooklyn*, and, doubtless to the disgust of his late admirers, ran away from "the *barbare*."

However, in his account of the *next* day, when far beyond the guns of the *Iroquois*, SEMMES consoles himself by remarking that "It would have been only sport for us to fall in with one of the enemy's old-time *sailing* frigates." Ah, yes. *That* combat would have been a mere luxury, because, as the gallant Admiral goes on to say, "our agile little steamer, with her single long-range gun, could have knocked her into pi, as the printers say, before the majestic old thing could turn around." Ah, if the *Kearsarge* had only been a craft of this sort! what fun it would have been to pepper her! Captain SEMMES adds:

"One of my amusements now was to wind and compare a number of chronometers daily. The masters of my prizes frequently remonstrated against my capturing their chronometers, in some instances claiming them as their individual property. * * * Silly newspaper editors have published a good deal of nonsense, mixed with a good deal of malice, on this subject. Being dependent upon the patronage of shipowners and shipmasters for the prosperity of their papers, abuse of the *Sumter*, during the war, came as naturally to them as whittling a stick."

He also remarks, in this connection: "I should have had no objection to receiving, on deposit, *for safe keeping*, any funds that I might have found on board said prizes, but *the beggarly Yankee masters never carried any*."

But the *Sumter's* career was soon ended, and so was the Admiral's "amusement" with the captured chronometers. His narrow escape from the *Iroquois* quickened his purpose to cross the Atlantic. This he did in December, 1861; but, proceeding to Cadiz, and thence to Gibraltar, the *Sumter* found herself blockaded by three United States ships, and it was also difficult or impossible to procure coal; accordingly, she was laid up in April, 1862, and soon after was sold. She had captured seventeen small trading ships in the course of her brief career.

From London SEMMES proceeded to Nassau, and there received orders to return to England to take charge of the *Alabama*.

Curiously enough, the *Alabama's* career occupies less than half of the Admiral's volume, and even of this briefer chronicle, a considerable part consists of "removing some of the legal rubbish with which Mr. SEWARD and Mr. ADAMS had sought to incumber the *Alabama*;" for as these two statesmen had had the disadvantages of the "coarser civilization" prevalent at the North, the Admiral has as profound contempt for their mental endowments as for those of WEBSTER and STORY.

However, he reiterates that everything in the *Alabama's* career was open and aboveboard; that the British officials inspected the ship, and "day after day the customs officers were on board, as they were when she finally left." The crew "had been picked up promiscuously about the streets of Liverpool;" the surgeon was an Englishman from Wiltshire; the ship was British all the way through—keel, and hull, and decks, and spars, and sails, and guns, and gunners, and shot, and shell, and powder, and provisions—all British from stem to stern; she never saw a Confederate port, but British colonial ports formed her rendezvous, a British dockyard her cradle, and the British Channel her grave. And yet, at this interesting juncture in the *Alabama* claims, British editors have the shocking ingratitude to join in denouncing this valuable addition to the literature of the controversy as "the most impudent book of the season!"

The *Alabama* left her naval base in August, 1862. "I resolved," says SEMMES, "to strike a blow at the enemy's whale-fishery, off the Azores. There is a curious and beautiful problem, that of Providence feeding the whale"—but we will not go into this preliminary, which even a "Puritan" might not be ashamed of. He had rich sport, as none of our gunboats were about, capturing eight unarmed whalers, which, after he had taken out their Captains' chronometers, he burned; and, "in retaliation for the treatment of the paymaster of the *Sumter*," he "pursued the practice, painful as it was, for the next seven or eight captures, of *putting the masters and mates of ships, as well as the crews, in irons*." That is to say, for one of his own men put in irons, he "retaliated" by putting a hundred or more in irons—the former being a Confederate officer, while the latter were citizens, plying their hard trade far away from the scene of the contest. "The good book," adds the Admiral in an explanatory way, "says we must have an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

Having burned all the whalers and collected all the chronometers, SEMMES carried his sword and torch from the Azores to the Banks of Newfoundland. Of the *Wave Crest*, he says with his happy euphony: "In the language of the enemy, we 'plundered her,' that is, *we received* on board *from her* such articles as we needed." The Admiral objects to the word plunder.

Steal? foh! a fico for the phrase;
The wise it call *convey*.

Thus far the Admiral had uniformly escaped from all United States ships-of-war; but, off Galveston, on the 11th of January, 1863, the *Hatteras*, a craft totally unfit for conflict with a vessel-of-war, mistaking the *Alabama* for an armed blockade-runner, pursued and engaged her! This was just the kind of "sport" SEMMES had wanted. The Admiral correctly says there was "a considerable disparity between the two ships." The turning-point was that the *Hatteras* had *all her machinery above the water line*, the *Alabama* had it all below. Of course it was the work of but a few moments for the latter to destroy the motive-power of the *Hatteras* and leave her a helpless log on the water, like one of those "sailing ships" the Admiral had expressed a desire to engage.

Thence the Admiral sailed to Jamaica, where the British officials received him with the greatest hospitality. "No question whatever as to the antecedents of my ship was raised." From that friendly encouragement he set out on another cruise, burning every (unarmed) ship he came across, and interspersing the record with such comments as these upon their crews and owners: "The shameless Yankee skippers make a common practice of converting their ships into brothels, and taking their mistresses to sea with them." And, again, of the American people he says: "They seem to be incapable of understanding or appreciating noble qualities in an enemy. * * We should rather pity than contemn men who have shown, both during and since the war, so little magnanimity as our late enemies have done." Again he says, the Northerner is "a savage that refuses to be civilized." He implies that earthworks were mainly used by the North in the war, saying, "If the Confederate soldier ever gave the Yankee soldier half an hour's breathing-time, he was safe. With pick and spade he would burrow in the ground like a rabbit;" and he invites his foreign readers "to speculate upon the genus of the animal gifted with such wonderful instincts." He tells us that ERICSSON'S monitor was really a Confederate invention. Commodore HOLLINS made "the first practical application of the iron-clad ram to the purposes of war," and the enemy's "monitor system was the result." Of MAURY, he says, "he, like other Southern statesmen—for he is a statesman as well as sailor—was obliged to preserve his self-respect by spitting upon the 'old flag,'" which quite confirms DICKENS' idea that spitting is a chief accomplishment of certain American "statesmen," though he hardly achieved the theory that this was the means by which they preserved their self-respect. He says that at Gettysburg "both parties were whipped." The murder of President LINCOLN seems to him "a just retribution."

With these and similar comments, which he declares to be "written as a Southern man might be supposed to think and feel," the Admiral intersperses his book, and thus gives it, as he claims, a typical and historic character, as an evidence of the results of Southern education and of the national character to which his countrymen had arrived at the outbreak of the war.

Particularly interesting to Englishmen, in these halcyon days of the *Alabama* claims, must be SEMMES' description of how he refitted and provisioned his ship in the English colony at Cape Town, while his consort, the *Tuscaloosa*, did so at Simon Town, eastward of the Cape. "Nearly all the city was on the bay to meet the *Alabama*," quotes SEMMES from the local paper, the *Argus*, "and, as boat after boat arrived, three hearty cheers were given for Captain SEMMES and his gallant *privateer*. This, upon the part of a neutral people is, perchance, wrong; but we are not arguing a case—we are recording facts." SEMMES tells us: "Gentlemen and ladies of distinction pressed into my cabin to tender me a cordial greeting. * * "I could not but be gratified at such a demonstration on the part of an entire people." The only person who did not seem to rejoice was one "ignorant fellow, half diplomat, half demagogue—the stereotyped American Consul." This "fellow" protested against furnishing repairs, supplies and coal to the *Alabama* and her consort, a captured vessel fitted out as a privateer by SEMMES. But the English officers, as SEMMES says, "discarded all this ridiculous nonsense, and extended to us *official* as well as private courtesies." And, in fact, he got on so well that he shipped eleven English seamen in Her Majesty's port; and, he adds, "I reasoned out this case to my entire satisfaction." And yet a British critic, ungrateful for the information this book gives on the *Alabama* claims, calls it "impudent."

By dint of dodging, SEMMES escaped the *Vanderbilt*, as he had so many other cruisers. But he could not escape the *Kearsarge*; and, with her, Captain WINSLOW whipped this bold chevalier. The story is forever famous, and need not be recalled. SEMMES spends little space on it for obvious reasons. While every shot from the Yankee told, the British gunners fired wild, and the *Alabama* found her appropriate grave in the English Channel.

Anybody who may have had in the war a brave boy, that gave his life for his country, has been made indignant by SEMMES' imputation of vile motives to his antagonists, he should read the story of the *Kearsarge* and *Alabama*. The chagrin of the Admiral at having surrendered to a Yankee Captain in his very first great fight must be too intense to excite any emotion but pity. SEMMES tells us that Captain WINSLOW (a modest gentleman who has preserved a dignified silence upon his own exploits) was a specimen Yankee, and he himself was a specimen Southerner. And yet after exhibiting his scorn for "the Puritans" throughout 800 pages, he is obliged, with ever so many painful wrigglings, to end all by the confession that a Yankee whipped him!

ATROCITIES ON SHIPBOARD.

The Shocking Cruelties Practiced on the Crew of the Ship "Foster"—Beginning of the Trial of the Officers.

The trial of JAMES GLYNN, carpenter of the emigrant-ship *James Foster, Jr.*, charged with being one of the officers of that vessel who brutally maltreated the seamen and passengers on her voyage hither from Liverpool in January and February last, was begun in the United States District Court, Eastern District, (Brooklyn,) yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT. District-Attorney TRACEY and Assistant District-Attorney PARRIS conduct the prosecution, and Ex-Judge MOORE and Mr. MCGRATH are counsel for the prisoner. No trouble was experienced in getting a jury, only one juror being challenged.

Assistant District-Attorney PARRIS opened the case for the prosecution. The particular indictment on which the prisoner was to be tried, he said, was one charging him with having assaulted and beaten JOHN STOKES on the high seas, so that death resulted therefrom. This was only one of nine indictments found against the prisoner alone, and one of fifteen found against him and two others conjointly. Counsel then briefly narrated the cases of alleged maltreatment of the passengers and crew during the seventy-eight days in which the *Foster* was at sea, by the prisoner and other officers of the ship, alluding particularly to the alleged fact that GLYNN made it a habit to march up and down the deck armed with a belaying pin, a hammer, or some other weapon, dealing blows against any sailor who came in his way; that he dragged sick men from their bunks, and forced them on deck to work when they were utterly unable to perform any labor. Of the thirty-one men of the crew, eighteen died either at sea or in hospital after arriving in port, and of the fourteen passenger cooks four had died. He alluded also to the insufficiency of the present laws for protecting sailors and passengers on the high seas, and hoped that the atrocities which would be proved on this trial, would have the effect of insuring the passage of Federal enactments better calculated to afford protection against like outrages in future.

Ex-Judge MOORE, for the defence, remarked that the indictment contained averments or counts of several separate and distinct offences alleged to have been committed by the prisoner at divers times. There were various offences charged, and of various degrees; some were felonies and others simple misdemeanors. As no prisoner could be put on trial for more than one offence at a time, he called on the District-Attorney to elect as to which one of these offences he would now go to trial.

District-Attorney TRACEY replied that, looking at the case in one aspect, counsel had assumed a correct position, and as a matter of common law simply it might be doubted if the indictment was good criminal pleading; but under the Federal statute it was not so evident that all the counts could not be united. If two or more indictments or counts were connected by acts so that they really form part of the same subject-matter—really constitute different phases of the same offence—he was of opinion that the Court could, under the Federal statute, order them to be consolidated. Even at common law, however, the usage is not to compel the prosecuting officer to elect as to which count in the indictment he will go to the jury, until the evidence is all in and the case has been closed. He suggested that the case should go on in the usual way, and the question of election be left for future consideration.

The Court said that he was unaware of any settled rule governing the matter, but there was precedent to show that Federal judges had ordered the consolidation, not of separate counts merely, but of indictments where there was a palpable connection between the different offences charged. He then instanced a case where Judge SHIPMAN had made this order in the case of a prisoner charged with having passed counterfeit money. If there ever was a case, however, where the Court would be correct in ordering such a consolidation, that now under consideration seemed to be such a one. He would, therefore, overrule the motion of prisoner's counsel, and order the cause to proceed.

Ex-Judge MOORE excepted to the ruling. Exception noted.

Luther B. Wyman, of No. 131 Joralemon-street, was the first witness called. He testified that he was part owner of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, of the Black Ball emigrant line; that she was built in this City; remembered the voyage on which the alleged atrocities occurred; identified the list of officers and crew shown him by the District Attorney as being that of the *Foster*; Andrew Armstrong was master, and Joseph Armstrong first mate of the vessel; both were now dead; they died soon after the termination of the voyage; were in his employ two years; did not know Glynn, the carpenter, personally; thought he was on the voyage previous to that of January and February; the second mate was shipped in Liverpool just before the vessel sailed for New-York; the Captain and first mate were sick when the *Foster* arrived here; they died soon after in Brooklyn; the physicians said their disease was ship-fever.

Michael Gannon testified that he engaged in Liverpool to act as passenger cook on board the *Foster* during the voyage; thirty men and a boy constituted the crew; there were fourteen passenger cooks; witness was cooking in the daytime, and compelled to act as a sailor at night; seven cooks and fifteen seamen were put on each watch (starboard and port;) knew John Stokes, *alias* "Ginger Jack;" he shipped as one of the passenger cooks, but was never allowed to act as such; he was in the same watch as witness was; saw much of him; Glynn, the prisoner, was the ship's carpenter; he slept in a house on deck known as the sailmaker's shop; the second and third mates, and the boatswain, slept there also; Glynn had charge of the ship's cooks in the daytime; left Liverpool on the 19th of December, 1868, and arrived here March 11, 1869; Stokes died during the voyage; the first time witness saw Stokes assaulted by Glynn was about the middle of January; he dragged him out of the water-closet by the hair of the head, struck him on the head with a belaying-pin, knocking him senseless, and then, when he partially revived, shoved him along, saying, "Go to work, you ——;" the blood ran down Stokes' face freely; the next morning Stokes came to work again; he was obliged to work as well as he could, though he was nearly exhausted; witness could assign no reason for the assault on Stokes; knew of no difficulty having occurred between them: the first mate stood by looking on at the time; he had command of the deck; the next assault witness saw was on the 18th of February; Glynn then struck Stokes on the back of the head with a carpenter's hammer; Stokes fell from the force of the blow; Glynn then cuffed and kicked him, while lying on the deck, and tore his clothes; saw the blood streaming from the wound made by the hammer; Stokes afterward went to work; could see no reason why the prisoner should have struck him; he struck him on several occasions after this; Stokes afterward went to the ship hospital, and in four or five days subsequently he died.

Cross-examined—A great many sailors ran away while the ship was lying in the stream off Liverpool harbor; I was one among the first lot shipped; sailors were being brought aboard at various times during the two days we lay in the stream; I never considered I was to act as a seaman during the voyage; was to receive no wages; I paid £2 15 shillings passage money, and was to work as a passenger cook; Stokes paid £2 5 shillings; every sailor on board would have gone away if he could; but the first mate stood in the gangway with a belaying pin in his hand threatening the life of any sailor who attempted to get on board the steamer that had come out to us; it was early in the morning when Glynn struck Stokes with the belaying-pin; heard the first mate order him to beat him; he said, "Strike the ——;" did not see Stokes go into the water-closet; did not see the Captain after we left port until the voyage was half over; heard he was sick; it was in the daytime when prisoner struck Stokes with the hammer. [In answer to a question whether or not it was "after dinner," witness said he could not tell, as sometimes they had no dinner for three or four days at a time.] Never heard anything said about ship-fever being on board until the arrival of the ship in New-York; counted nine persons in the hospital at one time; the Captain was on deck when Stokes was struck by Glynn with the hammer; I heard the Captain say plainly to Glynn, "Rip the —— open," meaning Stokes. I have commenced a suit against the owners of the ship.

Edward Wilson, a passenger on board the *Foster*, corroborated Gannon's testimony as to the striking of Stokes by the prisoner with a hammer; Stokes said nothing to prisoner; when struck Stokes fell on the deck; blood streamed from his mouth and nose; saw Stokes once afterward that day, but not again until he was dead.

Bartholomew Tobin, one of the ship's cooks, testified to seeing the prisoner hit Stokes on the head with a belaying-pin on the night before he was taken to the hospital; Stokes was dragged from the water-closet, beaten, kicked on the head, and cuffed by the prisoner; the next day Stokes wandered up and down the deck out of his mind, and went to the hospital; he died in four or five days afterward; the assault alluded to was committed between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M., during the starboard watch; Stokes always did as much work as he was able to do; witness knew no reason why Glynn should strike him.

The case was, at this point, adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock.

REDDY THE BLACKSMITH.

He Runs Away to Escape a Trial—His Bail Forfeited and a Bench Warrant Issued for His Arrest—The Antecedents of the Accused.

WM. VARLEY, *alias* "Reddy the Blacksmith," who was to have been tried for robbery in the Court of Sessions yesterday, was found to be missing when the time arrived and the trial had to be again postponed—this time, probably, for an indefinite period. His was the first case on the docket, and when his name was called at the opening of the Court there was no answer. His counsel, Mr. WILLIAM F. HOWE, arose and stated to the Court that when the trial was postponed on Wednesday he personally directed the accused, who was then in Court, to be at his house at 6 o'clock that evening for the purpose of assisting his clerk in serving subpœnas on witnesses for the defence. "I remained at my house," said counsel, "from the time appointed until 11 o'clock with the brother of the accused, his surety, and my clerk. To my extreme surprise the accused did not put in an appearance, nor has he been seen since he left the Court-room yesterday. I can only presume that terror has driven him away."

Recorder HACKETT, on hearing this statement, directed the bail to be forfeited and a Bench warrant issued for the arrest of the accused. The warrant was issued accordingly, and placed in the hands of Captain JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct.

The bondsman of "Reddy the Blacksmith" is THOS. CHURCHILL, of No. 68 Oliver-street. He keeps a sailors' boarding-house, and is said to be fully responsible for the amount of the bail, which was only $2,000.

ANTECEDENTS OF REDDY.

"Reddy the Blacksmith" has long been known to the Police as a turbulent character, and has several times been arrested for assault and battery. In the Fall of 1867, he was sentenced by Judge DOWLING to one year in the Penitentiary for brutally beating a woman. He served out about eight months of the term, when he was taken before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court on *habeas corpus*, and, no one appearing to oppose his discharge, he was liberated. He belonged to the class of political rowdies and strikers, and has often boasted that he could vote forty times on election day, and controlled a gang of thirty or more voters who could do the same thing. He was not particular to which party his valuable assistance was rendered, and it is alleged that Democrats and Republicans alike have at different times availed themselves of his services.

The Brust Malpractice Case—No Result Attained.

An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner KEENAN in the case of Mrs. TERESA BRUST, whose death, at No. 73 Eldridge-street, is believed to be the result of malpractice on the part of Mrs. ANN ECKERT, *alias* Burns.

Ferdinand W. Brenner, a Deputy Sheriff, testified that he knew the deceased; she had informed him that she had been unfaithful to her husband, and wished to get rid of her unborn child; he subsequently ascertained that she was sick, and on visiting her had been informed that an abortion had been performed.

Mrs. Eliza Wagner, of No. 117 Hester-street, testified that deceased had asked her, on the 24th ult., to accompany her to the residence of the prisoner, at No. 116 Clinton-street, where the deceased retired for a few minutes, in company with Mrs. Eckert; when they left the house deceased informed witness that an operation had been performed upon her by the prisoner, when witness expressed the opinion that such conduct was wrong; the next day deceased was taken sick; a day or two after a still-birth occurred; deceased refused to have a physician.

Mrs. Emma Fisher, of No. 73 Eldridge-street, testified that deceased had offered her $10 to produce a miscarriage; witness declined, saying that $100 would not tempt her, and informed the deceased that it would be a dangerous matter; deceased then said she would go to a woman in Clinton-street, whose business it was to produce abortions.

The case was then adjourned until Monday next. Mrs. ECKERT'S counsel demanded her release on bail, which the Coroner denied, so the prisoner was remanded to the Tombs.

A Chance for the Charitable.

Mr. GEORGE S. MCWATERS, a policeman in attendance at Police Headquarters, reports to us a sad case of destitution and suffering—one which the charitably-disposed will doubtless find pleasure in alleviating. At No. 27 Prince-street, on the third floor, back room of a tenement-house, is a young man in the last stages of consumption, without means to provide the necessaries of life for himself, a sick child and wife. The three have been depending, for some time past, on the charity of their neighbors, who, like themselves, are poor. The man, when in health, was a respectable mechanic, a sober, educated, religious gentleman, and a constant attendant and member of one of the richest churches in this City. He has been gratuitously attended, medically, by Dr. MORGAN, No. 44 West Twenty-fourth-street, whom Mr. MCWATERS says will willingly vouch for the facts of the destitution and honesty of the poor man.

The First Through Car for Sacramento—Departure of the Congressional Committee to Inspect the Road.

The new Silver Palace car, containing the Congressional Committee appointed to inspect the Pacific Railroad, left Jersey City at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Sacramento. The car was constructed at Baltimore, at an expense of $15,000, and is known as "Woodruff's Silver Palace Sleeping Car." It is a magnificent and substantial specimen of workmanship, elegantly ornamented and upholstered, and constructed so as to afford the greatest amount of comfort and luxury to the traveler.

Cricket—St. George vs. Philadelphia.

This match, which was commenced at the St. George's Ground on Wednesday, was renewed yesterday, with the Philadelphia Club at the bat. Play commenced at 11 A. M. and continued till 1 o'clock, when the rain storm, which had been prevailing in a mild form for some time, became too heavy even for cricketers, and the shelter of the Club-house was sought. After nearly three hours' rest, during which an excellent cricketer's dinner was discussed, play was again renewed, and the Philadelphians finished their innings, the last wicket falling for 127, with 12 for extras. Magee's 31, Brewster's 15, Barclay's 12, Hopkinson's 11, and Large's and Harris' 18 each, were the doubles. Magee and Large made a strong stand while in together. The first wicket (Pearson's) fell for 8; the second (Large's) for 52, and the third (Magee's) for 72. The others fell as follows: Fourth, 72; fifth, 73; sixth, 76; seventh, 93; eighth, 97; ninth, 126; tenth, 127. Although the afternoon was pretty well advanced and the rain continued to fall, St. George sent in Bunce and Hill to the bowling of Brewster and Magee. Bunce, after getting together 12 in good shape, went out, leg before wicket, the telegraph exhibiting 17. Robinson and Hill now faced each other, and before they were parted 33 had been scored—Robinson retiring on a catch by Magee, with 10 to his credit. Brewster bowled Hill shortly afterward for 9, leaving Gordon in. He was soon joined by Butterfield, who slashed away in lively style, and had 7 to his score, with 2 for Gordon, when the time for the visitors to leave (5:30) having arrived, the stumps were drawn and the match considered a draw. St. George had such strong bats in reserve as Fortun, Cross, Norley and Gibbes, and having less than 50 to make to win, would undoubtedly have pulled through handsome winners if it had not been for the lateness of the hour. Notwithstanding this drawback, the meeting was a very interesting one, and has served to still further cement the two clubs in the bonds of friendship.

NIGHT AFFRAYS.

A Woman's Paramour Stabs Her Husband—Wrestling Match With an Awkward Termination.

The Ninth Ward is one of the most decorous quarters of the City, and a tragical event there is of such unfrequent occurrence as to make anything of the kind noteworthy. The quietude of the ward was, however, broken Wednesday night, as already briefly reported in the TIMES, and the case coming before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, the details of the case were elicited.

NATHAN D. TRIPP and his wife SARAH ELIZABETH parted some time ago, and the latter, taking up her residence at No. 544 Hudson-street, became connected with one ORVILLE H. GAGER, of Dutchess County. Wednesday evening TRIPP visited his *ci-devant* wife for some purpose which has not been divulged, and finding GAGER there a difficulty ensued. As appears from TRIPP'S affidavit, he was seized by his wife, and while thus held was stabbed by GAGER in the back, the resulting wound being serious but not dangerous. Mrs. TRIPP and GAGER were arrested shortly after the affray, and were yesterday committed in default of $500 bail each, to answer at the General Sessions.

At a later hour of the night, the by no means unusual sound of pistol shot was heard at the corner of Spring and Greene streets. From the developments made before Justice DODGE yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, it appears that at the hour named EDWARD CAVANAUGH and THOMAS KING met at the designated locality, and according to the statement of KING, began wrestling, when a pistol in the hands of KING was discharged, the ball taking effect in the left breast of CAVANAUGH, inflicting a severe and dangerous wound. Officer SMITH, of the Eighth Precinct, having been attracted by the shot, took KING into custody and he was committed to await the result of the injury.

Fruit-Growers' Club.

This Club convened yesterday at 1:30 o'clock P. M., with Dr. J. E. SNODGRASS presiding, who called the meeting to order and announced that they were ready to proceed to any miscellaneous topics that might be proposed for consideration.

Mr. W. M. DOTY, of Keyport, spread the table with fine strawberries, of the Agriculturist and Charles Downing varieties, and Mr. CAREY showed a quantity of the Wilson & Schenck Excelsior and some other varieties.

Then a brief talk ensued on the subject of strawberry culture. The Charles Downing was thought to be about as sweet as any other berry. But this is not so popular as a market berry as some others. It was thought best to grow strawberry vines in rows about eighteen inches apart, with the plants six inches apart in the row. One plant growing alone will produce ten times as much fruit as when allowed to run together.

A. S. FULLER related an experiment in the culture of a bed of strawberries. The bed was 100 feet long and 25 feet wide. The ground was spaded two feet deep and a great many loads of good cow-stable manure thoroughly mingled to the depth of two feet. The runners were then kept cut off. He sold off that bed $87 worth of berries, beside the large quantities consumed by himself and friends.

Mr. YOUNG, of No. 244 Washington-street, presented a large watermelon, from Florida, which was cut in pieces and distributed among those present. He stated that such melons were being sold in the market for $1 to $2 each.

W. S. CARPENTER related his manner of growing watermelons, which is to dig a hole about two feet deep and fill it with good manure, with a few inches of soil over the manure, and the seed planted on the surface.

On motion of L. L. WHITLOCK, it was voted that a premium of $50 be offered for the best exhibition of strawberries, to commence on Thursday of next week, at Horticultural Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., to be continued for three weeks. Competition is open to fruit-growers in every State. Also a second prize of $25 to be offered for the best seedling berry of this or last year. The seedling must be shown with some fruit on a plate and one or more plants growing in a pot.

The Committee consists of Mr. Chas. Downing, Professor G. Thurber, Mrs. E. Lyon, C. G. Bragdon and H. B. Smith. The exhibition will continue through the entire strawberry season.

Mr. C. F. JONES was canning strawberries by the aid of steam. The jar, or a jug, which is just as good, is filled with clean and ripe berries. Then a pointed tin tube as large as a wooden pencil is thrust into the fruit, so that the steam is forced out among the fruit near the bottom of the jar. The fruit will all be thoroughly steamed in five minutes, so that the covers may be put on. No sweetening is employed, and no jars are broken by this simple process.

Some of the most curious novelties on exhibition were a lot of cast-iron bird-cages, made by the Miller Iron Company, of Providence, R. I. They were of various sizes and styles of architecture, neatly painted and exceedingly beautiful and cheap. Some of them were two-story, with Gothic finish, and a neat veranda on both sides, all of thin iron and so arranged as to be placed on the top of a high pole or post. Flower stands and hanging baskets of a very neat style of workmanship, were also made of cast iron, all of which were said to be much cheaper than similar articles that are made of other materials.

As Mr. THOS. MCELROY has donated over $3,000 worth of all kinds of seeds to Southern agricultural societies, gratuitously, the officers of the Fruit-growers' Club desired the Press to request representatives of all Southern agricultural societies to forward their address to either of the officers of the Fruit-growers' Club, No. 37 Park-place, New-York City, when a package of seeds will be forwarded to the address of such societies as may desire a supply. The Club then adjourned for one week.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following plans were submitted to Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, for the week ending Thursday, June 10:

Plan No. 623.—June 2, brick store and tenement, situated northeast corner Tenth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, (rear;) size of building, 24.8½x50; three stories; owned by JOHN GEAGAN.

Plan No. 624.—June 3, two brick tenements, situated Nos. 140 and 142 East Forty-first-street; size of buildings, 40.1x55; four stories; owned by PHILIP WEEKS.

Plan No. 625.—June 3, brick tenement, situated north side of Thirty-fifth-street, 250 feet east of Third-avenue, (rear;) size of building, 25x33; four stories; owned by Mrs. O'SHEA.

Plan No. 626.—June 3, second-class brick dwelling, situated north side of Sixty-fifth-street, 230.6 feet east of First-avenue, (rear;) size of building, 19x24; two stories; owned by WILLIAM FOY.

Plan No. 627.—June 3, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated south side of Sixty-second-street, 80 feet east of Lexington-avenue; size of building, 19x50; four stories; owned by THOMAS BRADBUN.

Plan No. 628.—June 5, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated north side of Fiftieth-street, 339 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 18x63; four stories; owned by STEPHEN B. STRANG.

Plan No. 629.—June 7, wooden dwelling, situated south side of Seventy-fourth-street, 370 feet east of Avenue A; size of building, 18x30; two stories; owned by OWEN MCNALLY.

Plan No. 630.—June 7, wooden dwelling, situated south side of Seventy-fourth-street, 395 feet east of Avenue A; size of building, 18x25; two stories; owned by MICHAEL MCNALLY.

Plan No. 631.—June 7, brick tenement, situated No. 248 West Twentieth-street; size of building, 24x50; four stories and basement; owned by BENNET KELLER.

Plan No. 632.—June 7, brick stable, situated Nos. 44 to 56 West Forty-fourth-street; size of building, 125 x83; two stories; owned by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company.

The number of plans submitted since the last publication has greatly fallen off. There are but ten this week, whereas there were thirty-seven last week. The total number submitted since the 1st of January is 632.

Movements of Mr. Peabody.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, the eminent philanthropist, who has been staying at Mr. WETMORE'S, in this City, since his arrival from England, took his departure by the 5 o'clock Bristol boat yesterday for Salem, Mass. His health has considerably improved during the last few weeks, and with the view of benefiting it still further, he is going northward. How long he will remain at Salem is uncertain, his stay depending on the manner in which the climate agrees with him. It is said that he has other benevolent projects in contemplation, but some time and consideration will be necessary to mature them. In the meantime, the begging-letter writers are busy and are flooding him with modest requests for sums of money ranging from $10 to $10,000. It is said he continues to receive on an average 300 such letters a day. Of course it is quite impossible to answer them.

The Safety of the City of Paris.

The absurd story regarding the loss of the Inman steamer *City of Paris* seems to have been the coinage of the brain, either of some one who had nothing else to do than to invent it, or of some over-zealous adherent of a rival line of steamers. At the office of the Inman line, yesterday, telegrams were received from all parts of the country, inquiring whether the story was true or not, and what passengers were saved or lost. They were immediately responded to with dispatches containing the information that the whole story was without foundation, and "cut out of whole cloth." The officers of the Inman line express the belief that some over-zealous friends of the Cunard line, jealous of the fame of the *City of Paris*, which, it will be remembered, beat the *Russia*, of the Cunard line, recently in a run across the Atlantic, have originated the story. They, however, disclaim any belief that the officers of the Cunard line lent themselves to any such procedure for underrating the seaworthiness of the *City of Paris*. This steamer was constructed about three years ago, and is regarded as altogether one of the most stanch and well ordered vessels afloat.

The German Capmaker's Strike.

The German capmakers, who have been on a strike for the past three or four days, held a crowded meeting at the Bowery Garden yesterday afternoon, when Mr. WM. OBER presided. The men were engaged in preparing a detailed price list. A revised price list, embracing an advance of fifty per cent. was submitted by a conference Committee, to the employers, who, however, refused to subscribe to the advance. They prepared a price list of their own, which was rejected by the workmen, as the advance offered was insufficient. A curious feature of the affair is that certain employers, while they refuse to subscribe to an advance, actually furnish the Union, which was only recently organized, with the means to carry on the strike. Yesterday the Union received a donation from two firms of $100 each, and the day before they received a donation of $100 from a certain firm, which promised to contribute $300 or $400 more. The union numbers four hundred members, all of whom are on strike. The "blockers" yesterday resolved to strike for an advance, and to cooperate with the Capmaker's Union, and this evening the women cap-makers will hold a meeting at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Union, to form an organization with a view of striking for an advance. The "operators" have resolved to strike and cooperate with the cap-makers. They will organize on Monday.

Charities and Correction.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held their fortnightly meeting yesterday and received the usual summary of reports from the different institutions under their charge. Sundry escapes and deaths of paupers were noticed, doctors and various attendants received leaves of absence, and amounts of supplies were stated. JAMES M. BAILEY had been appointed a keeper of the City Prison in place of ANDREW SMITH. $1,660 64 had been received from the institutions for board of certain inmates, sale of useless articles, &c., in the preceding fortnight, and $2,000 from the Board of Education for the Idiot School, making in all $3,660 64. Miss DUMPHY, the Principal of the school, was highly spoken of for her peculiar aptitude in teaching idiots, and her unwearying patience in the trying duties of her position. The various reports were unusually meagre yesterday.

The Chittenden Will Case—Another Postponement.

The further hearing in the matter of the probate of the will of LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, deceased, came up before Surrogate TUCKER yesterday morning, according to adjournment. On taking his seat, the Surrogate stated to the counsel in attendance that owing to the peculiar circumstances of this case, he had decided to postpone a further hearing until the return of Mr. SPENCER, the special guardian of Miss LUCIA CHITTENDEN. On his return to the City he would consult with him and also with counsel in regard to the matter, and decide what further proceedings, if any, should be taken in the case.

Mr. SPENCER is temporarily absent in Texas, and is expected home during the present month.

The Injunction against the South Side Railroad.

About three weeks ago the TIMES mentioned the fact of an injunction having been issued against the South Side Railroad Company, restraining them from performing further work upon the Rockaway Branch Road until the claims of a Mr. MCMANNUS had been satisfied. MCMANNUS is willing to have the road carried through his premises, but the Company state that his charges are exorbitant and unreasonable, and that they will, under no consideration, concede to be swindled. As the road is complete within about one mile and a half of Rockaway, the Company proposes to run by steam to the premises of MCMANNUS, and from there convey passengers to their destination by stages.

Destroyed by Lightning.

During the prevalence of the heavy storm which passed over this City on Tuesday afternoon last, accompanied by peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning, the house of Mr. JOSIAH PEARSALL, at Pearsall's Corner, on the line of the South Side Railroad, was struck by the lightning and almost entirely consumed. The loss will amount to about $1,500, upon which there is an insurance of $750. The persons in the house were stunned by the shock, but not seriously affected. The furniture was tumbled indiscriminately about, and several pieces broken.

A Worthy Charity.

Colonel J. L. COLLINS, the gallant officer killed in defending the United States Depository in Santa Fe, New-Mexico, against robbers, on the 5th inst., was a trustee of the Mission Church at Santa Fe, the only Protestant mission in the Territory, which contains 100,000 inhabitants. The pastor of the church, established less than three years ago, Rev. D. F. MCFARLAND, is now in the City, seeking aid for the mission. Contributions may be sent to him in care of the editors of the New-York *Observer*, and they will be thankfully acknowledged.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 10.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

THE OLYMPIC THEATRE AGAIN—A DISSENTING OPINION BY THE PRESIDING JUSTICE.

Bolles, Receiver, &c., vs. John A. Duff et al.—This was a motion on the part of the defendants to open a default and allow an oral argument before the present General Term, after the case had been submitted at the last term of the Court, which was held in April last. The majority of the judges have determined to allow an oral argument, thereby deciding in favor of the defendant, Mr. John A. Duff, that he shall have his case heard before the present General Term as it is now composed.

Justice CORDOZO to-day delivered the prevailing opinion. The facts are sufficiently stated in the following synopsis:

The Court holds that the action of the plaintiff's counsel could not bind the defendants, and they were at liberty, either to submit their points, or treat it as a default. If it were not a default, they could not be deprived of right to an oral argument. It must, therefore, be considered that they suffered a default, and as they apply to be relieved from the default, the only question is whether they show a sufficient excuse. * * The Judge holds that the defendants do show a fair and reasonable excuse for not attending at the last General Term, and thinks it entirely unprecedented that they should be required to waive the benefit of an oral argument as a condition of being relieved from the default. "The right to argue a cause orally is too valuable to be lightly taken away. He does not stop to review the affidavits upon the subject of negligence, for relief from defaults "is often granted against the open and confessed negligence of the defaulting party or his attorney or counsel."

The Judge says the affidavits fully acquit the defendant and his counsel of intentional negligence. If the plaintiffs are entitled to the report they have obtained, they will only lose a little time by the opening of the default. If they are not so entitled they ought not to be permitted to hold it. But if it were a submission and not a default, the Court could at any time entertain, and, if it thought proper, grant, a motion to open the submission, relieve the parties; from the stipulation to submit, restore the cause to the calendar, and allow it to be argued orally. More clearly this is so when the submission is by but one of the parties, or if it is to be regarded as a compulsory submission, the Court can at any time change the order, and he thinks a slight cause in such an important case is sufficient for such change. The motion should be granted, the cause restored to the calendar, and ordered to be heard as the first cause on the second Monday.

Ordered accordingly.

Judge J. G. Barnard concurred in this opinion.

Presiding Justice CLERKE delivered a dissenting opinion, in which he holds that the General Term has the power to open the submission and to order a reargument. He holds the proceeding at the last General Term was not a default, but a regular submission by one of the parties. The practice on the part of the Court of receiving the points and other papers of the party who is ready, giving a reasonable time for the submission of his points to the party who is not ready, is equitable, and causes less delay than granting defaults, which are always followed by a motion to open them, and which are almost always granted. It also serves as a salutary check upon a reluctant or dilatory contestant. The Court unquestionably has the power to grant motions of this description, but it never does so except under circumstances similar to such as would authorize the granting of a reargument, or for reasons equally grave or urgent. No such reasons had been presented on this motion, nor does he see that justice requires the removal of the cause from one General Term to another, merely to give the defendant the right of presenting an oral argument. He states that he has not yet investigated the case submitted at the last term, but that it would have been decided had the defendant's counsel submitted his points in due time.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 10.

Before Judge Fithian and a Jury.

THE "WORLD'S GAS COMPANY."

James W. Bouton vs. William Eller, Charles F. Wetmore, and Isaiah C. Babcock.—This was an action to recover against the defendants the sum of $50,000 damages for alleged false representations in the sale of stock. William Elmer, one of the defendants, was the owner or patentee of a valuable invention, whereby it was claimed gas light could be produced at one-third the present cost. A stock company was organized for the manufacture and sale of this patent, to whom it was to be assigned by Elmer for a consideration of $5,000,000 worth of stock, less $10,000. Wetmore, who was one of the trustees, received from Elmer an order or assignment of one thousand shares of the proposed stock as a consideration for legal services, which stock, or the assignment therefor, was transferred to the plaintiff. Wetmore receiving therefor $1,000 in money, and some other stock of doubtful value. It was claimed by plaintiff that before taking the assignment of the stock from Wetmore, he went or was referred to the other defendant, Babcock, the President of the Company, for information as to the value of the stock, who, as is alleged, in

pursuance of an understanding between the three defendants, represented it to be of the value of $14 a share, the par value being $50. Plaintiff also claimed that Wetmore represented to him that the capital stock was $10,000,000, while it subsequently appeared by the certificate of the Company on file that it was only $10,000. Owing to a claim set up by a rival Company to the inventions of Elmer, the Company of defendants never went into practical operation, and none of the stock was ever issued. On these facts the plaintiff based his charge of conspiracy and false representations against the three defendants. When counsel for plaintiff had rested his case, a motion was made on behalf of all the defendants for a nonsuit, on the ground that there was no evidence produced showing any understanding between the defendants in relation to the transfer of the stocks in question; and that even though there existed such conspiracy, yet the testimony showed nothing but a contract to deliver certain stock not yet in existence, and the value of which was purely prospective.

The Court granted the motion on behalf of the defendant Elmer, but permitted the trial to proceed against the other defendants on the question of misrepresentation. It was denied positively on the part of Wetmore and Babcock that they ever agreed to fix the then value of the stock at $14 a share; that its value was prospective, and known to plaintiff as well as to them, and that defendant, Babcock, had never represented it to plaintiff as being worth that or any sum per share, and that but for the interference of the rival Company the stock would have been issued and Wetmore's assignment to plaintiff honored. Wetmore, on his part, claimed to have acted in perfect good faith. The jury had failed to agree up to a late hour, and the Court directed a sealed verdict. An allowance of $250 was granted to the defendant, Elmer.

J. S. Ridgway for plaintiff; T. B. Eldridge and Ira Shaffer for defendant, Elmer; Judge Van Vorst for Babcock, and George Stevens for Wetmore.

SUPREME COURT—SECOND DISTRICT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices J. F. Barnard, Gilbert and Tappen.

DECISIONS.

Decisions at a General Term of the Supreme Court, held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court-house in the City of Poughkeepsie, on the 9th day of June, 1869. Present: Hon. J. F. BARNARD, Presiding Justice; Hon. J. W. Gilbert and Hon. A. B. Tappen, Justices.

Camden C. Dike *vs.* The Erie Railway Company; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Home Life Insurance Company *vs.* Sylvester J. Sherman; judgment reversed and new trial ordered at Circuit, costs to abide events. Opinion by Justice Barnard.

Thomas C. Farrington et al. *vs.* Margaret Russel; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Geo. F. Bohn *vs.* Henry Nuhn and Henry Sissler; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Jane Kerr *vs.* Jane Kerr; decree of Surrogate affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Elnathan L. Sanderson *vs.* Wm. Cauldwell et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Barnard. Justice Tappen dissented upon the question of excessive damages.

Jacob H. Sackman et al. *vs.* Michael Bennet; judgment for plaintiff upon case submitted with costs. Opinion by Justice Barnard.

Mary N. Haskins *vs.* The City of Brooklyn; judgment reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Barnard.

Caleb A. Burgess *vs.* Thomas H. Simonson et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Barnard, Justice Gilbert not sitting.

The Church of St. Mary *vs.* John Quinn, Executor, &c.; judgment reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Daniel Sammis *vs.* David Sammis; judgment reversed and new trial ordered at Special Term; costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Tappen.

Wm. W. Foster et al. *vs.* John McNamee; judgment against McNamee reversed; new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice Gilbert.

COMMON PLEAS.

Both trial terms of this Court have adjourned for the term.

Judge BRADY will hold Chambers during the remainder of the term.

Judge DALY has been detained at his home by illness for several days past.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 10.

By Judge Sutherland.

Henry F. Knapp *vs.* The Metropolitan Collar Company et al.; judgment for the defendants, Dorsch, Brown, Schuyler and the Metropolitan Collar Company, dismissing the complaint as to them with costs. As to the other defendants, a reference is ordered to Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., to ascertain and report what the consideration of the transfer or assignment of the 8th of September to the plaintiff actually was; whether the whole or any part of it was, or has been, actually paid by the plaintiff; also, to ascertain and report what Smyth and his wife, or either, may have received, or be entitled to receive, from Messrs. Dorsch and Brown, or from either of the other defendants, for or on account of the rights and interests of Smyth and his wife, or either, under the agreement of the 4th of April. * * * Until the coming in of the report of the referee, all questions as to the extent of the liability of the defendants Smyth and wife to account in this action, and as to the relief, if any, which the plaintiff may have against them, or either of them, in this action, as well as all other questions, are reserved.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 10.

By Judge Ingraham.

John Drane *vs.* S. Leland, (two cases;) Mitchell *vs.* Beers et al.; Cummins *vs.* Clark; First National Bank of Mount Gileads, Ohio, *vs.* Bennett; Burger et al. *vs.* Loeb et al.; Clark *vs.* Barnard; Smith, Jr., *vs.* Guilford; McLean *vs.* Harwood, &c.; Geneva National Bank *vs.* Sneden; Van Pelt *vs.* La Roche; Same *vs.* Same. Motions granted. Knickerbocker Ice Company *vs.* Roche; Mahan *vs.* Eddy. Motions denied.

Broch *vs.* Havens et al.; motion granted without stay, but with leave to move at Circuit to put off cause, &c.; Sharkey *vs.* Myers et al.; reference ordered; Webb *vs.* Odell et al.; case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 10.

By Judge Barrett.

Moneuse *vs.* Moneuse; see order suggested.

Nassau Bank *vs.* Watson; appeal sustained.

In the matter of William Mela; default opened and motion to be heard on Monday next at 10 A. M.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—JUNE 10.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The following cases were disposed of in this Court yesterday:

Pauline Weber, native of Germany, 33 years of age, pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

James Riley, native of New-Orleans, 27 years of age, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and six months.

Maurice T. Byrnes, native of Ireland, 30 years of age, pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon, and was sent to the State Prison for three years.

John Keating, native of New-York, 19 years of age, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

David Eato, native of Long Island, 45 years of age, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and sentence was suspended.

George L. Schultz, native of Germany, 50 years of age, was tried and convicted of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

George Seymour pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree, and was sent to the State Prison for one year and six months.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Dowling, Justice.

DISCHARGED.

A few days ago Thomas McEntee was arrested in this City by order of Superintendent Kennedy, on a charge of larceny and fraud made in a telegram from District-Attorney J. E. Cowan, of Omaha. The prisoner has been detained at Police Headquarters, awaiting the action of the Nebraska authorities, but as they have not deigned to forward any specific proof, or a requisition for the rendition of the prisoner, Mr. Kennedy sent the accused before the Magistrate yesterday afternoon, with a request that he be unconditionally discharged. This was accordingly done, and Mr. McEntee released from his uncomfortable predicament.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

A CASE DECIDED.

George W. Bache having been accused of forgery by William H. Van Wyck and George W. Bache, the Magistrate yesterday rendered a decision, in which he found that the complaint rested solely upon the evidence of Newton, who swears that he saw Bache make the check which is the subject of the complaint. But, on the other hand, Southart, whose name is alleged to have been forged, and who is a lunatic, alleged, in one of his lucid intervals, that the check was genuine, and the Magistrate therefore found that Bache had been entirely guiltless in the matter, and dismissed the complaint against him.

A CHEAT.

Robert Carson, No. 431 West Thirty-first-street, made a complaint, alleging that on the 17th of July last one Joseph McCardle came to him and represented that the firm of Freeman & Simpson, No. 6 Pine-street, had sent him for one hundred barrels for the California market, to be delivered at a storehouse in Washington-street, the bill to be sent to the place designated. McCardle took the barrels, and, the bill being sent to No. 6 Pine-street, it was discovered that there was no such firm as Freeman & Simpson, and Carson found that he had been defrauded out of $275. McCardle, having been arrested on this charge, was committed for examination.

A BURGLARY.

During the night of the 26th of April last the store of Isaac Kinster, No. 258 West Twenty-seventh-street, was entered by burglars and robbed of a quantity of clothing. Detectives McCafferty and Butcher, of the Sixteenth Precinct, taking the case in charge arrested Thomas Kid some time ago, and he was committed as one of the guilty parties. Yesterday the officers produced in Court one Alonzo Provoost, also accused of complicity in the crime, on the ground that a portion of the stolen property had been found in his possession, and after examination he was committed in default of $2,500 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P.J., Cardozo and Barnard, J. J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Non-enumerated motion.

No. 72—In rel. proc. before Judge Russell, of C. P. Daly vs. Peter Hart.

Enumerated motions.

Nos.	Nos.
324—Owen, administ'r, vs. Widow, et al.	69—Bowman vs. Bernard et al., impl'd, &c.
52—Jones et al. vs. Bach et al.	77—Briggs vs. Evansville and Ill. Railroad Co. et al.
53—Weaver et al. vs. Bach et al.	78—Ormsby vs. Brown et al.
57—Hogan vs. Wardlaw, Executor, &c.	79—Fithian vs. Mott.
59—Gordon et al. vs. Quigley et al.	80—Ferran et al. vs. Hosford et al.
61—Coggill et al. vs. McAloney et al.	81—Kenny vs. Hinds.
62—Watson vs. Bamberger et al.	82—Levy vs. Hart, trustee, &c.
63—Wilder et al. vs. Wood et al.	83—Manvel vs. Holdredge.
64—King et al. vs. Eddy et al.	84—The People State of New-York vs. East N.Y. and Ja. R.R.Co.
65—Warren vs. Appleton, impleaded, &c.	85—Same vs. Same.
66—Gilmartin vs. The Mayor, &c.	86—Claflin, &c., vs. Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of L. I.
67—Hiestand vs. Otis.	87—Godard, Captain Pit, &c., vs. Cunard.
68—Meyer et al. vs. Annidon.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mullen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
977—Barton vs. Isaacs et al.	4595—Ives et al. vs. Terman.
1795—Prouty vs. Richardson et al.	4613—Hoyt et al., Assignees, &c., vs. Reilly et al.
1979—Maitland vs. Whitlock.	4615—Same vs. Same.
2059—Oldner vs. Wolfe.	4627—Jaques vs. Nye et al.
2277—Maguire vs. Sopers.	4629—Oppenheimer et al. vs. Schlessiger et al.
2311—Booth vs. Bronson et al.	4635—Russell vs. Johnson et al.
2312—Same vs. Same.	4537—Same vs. Same.
2449—First National Bank Richmond, Va., vs. Walker.	4733—Fingleton vs. Travers
2685—Birdseye et al. vs. Monitor Horseshoe Company.	4771—Keller vs. Knight.
2751—Tress vs. Welz.	4775—Colin vs. Eckersdorff.
2853—Abbott, Receiver, &c., vs. Walsh et al.	4777—Whitney et al. vs. Fellows.
2973—Stein vs. Whitaker.	4791—Whittemore vs. Burt.
3001—Morris et al. vs. Wicks.	4803—Burns et al. vs. Waterhouse.
3053—Dunham vs. Carhart.	4827—Zeele vs. Burt.
3139—Anglo-Austrian Bank vs. Fremont.	4833—Maxwell vs. Armstrong.
3229—National Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Gale et al.	4841—Squire et al. vs. Welchman.
3307—Kayser et al. vs. Solomon et al.	4861—Boas vs. Atwater.
3351—Wondra et al. vs. Marks.	4877—Prosser vs. Naylor.
3429—Videaux et al. vs. Herckenwrath et al.	4885—Culver et al. vs. Coggeshall.
3459—Sanborn vs. Freye et al.	4911—Glaser et al. vs. Hart.
3555—Cogswell vs. N. Y. & Iowa Silver Mining Company.	4941—Williamson vs. Badecker.
3559—Thomas vs. Ballard.	4961—Roemmelt et al. vs. Straub, impl'd, &c.
3563—Winant vs. Golden.	5023—Boband vs. Riglioni.
3589—Potter vs. Finn.	5025—Skidmore et al. vs. Unger.
3643—Mott vs. Chase et al.	5031—Barr vs. Walton, impleaded, &c.
3657—Brookfield vs. Russell et al.	5033—Same vs. Same.
3808—Johnston vs. Campbell et al.	5067—Daniels vs. Chambers
3899—Ladd vs. Case, Jr., et al.	5077—Elsasser et al. vs. Boehm et al.
4057—Bass vs. Mayer, impleaded, &c.	5203—Ely vs. Smith.
4311—Wetmore vs. Salinger.	5205—Gaffield et al. vs. Carroll.
4343—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Pruyn.	5221—Volkenburgh vs. O'Reilly.
4363—Lowenstein vs. McGown.	5233—Rickard vs. Fitzgerald.
4375—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole.	5241—Allen et al. vs. Jardine.
4517—Higgins et al. vs. Emigh.	5253—Gilhooly vs. Goodwin et al.
4529—N. Y. Hoisting Elevator Co. vs. Bingman et al.	5265—Topping et al. vs. Levy et al.
4543—Winters et al. vs. Ledoux et al.	5267—Nat'l Cur. Bk. vs. Richardson et al.
4569—Lang vs. Bailly et al.	5305—Lane et al. vs. Hennessy et al.
	5315—Allen et al. vs. Coulter.
	5355—Melcher vs. Cutter.
	5615—Larkin vs. Quabach.
	5311—Higgins et al. vs. Guim et al.
	5260—Palmeter vs. Roberson.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
65—Osgood et al. vs. Timpson.	181—Eighth Nat. Bank vs. Ryder.
123—Munn, Jr., vs. Stone.	182—Cobb vs. Steer et al.
164—Huszah vs. Chickhaus et al	184—Denny vs. Dickinson.
170—Bowery Nat. Bank vs. White.	185—Orange County Milk Ass'n vs. McGuire.
	206—Gibraux vs. Walker.
	212—Hay vs. Hall.

Call No. 213—Hues, Jr., vs. Shields.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
985—Diamond vs. O'Brien.	851—Courchet vs. Kiegan.
575—Ranch vs. Lyons.	127—Boyd vs. Pickersgill et al.
845—Joel vs. Wirth.	165—Sturges vs. N.J. Stm. Mfg. Co.
973—Quigley vs. Walter.	1815—Hall, President, &c. vs. Lee, impleaded, &c.
859½—Raphaelsky. vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.	953—Kelly vs. Dowdell.
231—Birdsall vs. N. E. Mutual Ins. Co.	939—Hawkins vs. Bliss, Jr.
983—Arnord vs. Mearks.	955—Fischel vs. Levison.
785—Olsen vs. Russell et al.	

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
668—Hufnagle, Adm'r, &c., vs. Cristaler.	552—Son vs. Herman et al.
978—Eames vs. Eames.	694—Boyden vs. White et al.
1008—Vandemeyde vs. Francis, &c.	730—Crowley et al. vs. McKnight.
984—Hotzinger vs. Walscheit.	940—Schmidt vs. Lippman.
986—Richardson et al. vs. Winter et al.	892—Gallagher vs. Preston.
344—Murphy vs. Lester.	928—Gleb vs. Schoffer.
706—Smith vs. Covert.	334—Albertis vs. Allerton et al.
252—De Yong vs. Sparks et al.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2300—Hasting vs. Demars.	3085—Prince vs. Bolte.
2995—Fallon vs. Casey.	3086—Wolff vs. Hertz.
2358—Barretto vs. Burt.	3087—Cox vs. Bozman.
2957—Parker vs. Smith.	3088—Claflin vs. Marks.
2961—Schenck vs. Talcott.	3089—Hogg vs. Carey.
3009—Cromwell vs. Hatch.	3091—Thiers vs. McArthur.
3013—Pendergast vs. Jackson.	3092—Gould vs. Wagner.
3018—Tanner vs. Ternan.	3093—Skehan vs. Kiernan.
3041—French vs. Carpenter.	3094—Smith vs. Grant.
3063—Mallon vs. Brandies.	3095—Lewis vs. Haas.
3064—Kinner vs. Seigel.	3096—Williams vs. Sturgess.
3081—Johnson vs. Kempner	3097—Paisonage vs. Trimble.
3082—Hoffman vs. Rindskoff.	3097½—Palmer vs. Dean.
3083—Strauss vs. Herman.	3098—Bartell vs. Blinka.
3084—Wolf vs. Blum.	3099—Carhart vs. Stern.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by J. K. Hackett, Recorder—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Edward Burns, grand larceny.	Jas. McConnell, John *alias* "Johnny the Greek," larceny from the person.
John E. O'Connor, grand larceny.	James Barnes, felonious assault and battery.
Michael Carroll, grand larceny.	Wm. Supple, felonious assault and battery.
Alice Butler, grand larceny.	Andrew Baldwin, burglary.
Thomas Smith, Patrick Walsh, grand larceny.	Thos. Nolan, Jno. H. Sheridan, burglary.
John Cady, grand larceny.	Joseph Brown, burglary.
	John Woods, burglary.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN—FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

Nos.	Nos.
27—Butterworth vs. Clute.	57—McNair vs. Campbell.
36—Schmidt vs. Muller.	58—Bogert vs. Bouton.
42—Knaebel vs. Elias.	60—Holman vs. Trabant.
43—Dowling vs. Arensburg.	62—Potter vs. Mayer.
44—Kain vs. Lyman.	69—Smith vs. Jackson.
47—Ocks vs. Tag.	70—Davis vs. Clark.
52—Walsh vs. Williamson.	71—Davis vs. Thursby.
54—Hawkins vs. Chester.	72—Rulon vs. Willet.
55—Hamilton vs. Quitzow.	73—Weldon vs. McGovern.
56—Godfrey vs. Willetts.	74—Farrell vs. Walters.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 10, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$45,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'62	122¾	400 Hud. R.	154⅛
10,000 do	122⅝	800 do	154¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'64.	117	500 do	155
24,000 do	117⅛	40 do	156
25,000 do s10	117	400 Harlem	144
25,000 U. S. 6s., 81, R.	117	50 Reading	96⅛
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'65.	118⅛	200 do	96¼
2,000 do c	118⅜	500 do	96⅜
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'65,n	119⅜	600 do	97
6,500 do c	119⅛	5 Mich. Central	129
50,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67,c	119⅜	300 do	130⅛
50,000 do	119⅜	200 do...bet. call	131
7,000 do	119⅛	25 L.Shore & Mich.S	105
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40,C.	108⅜	100 do	104⅛
3,000 Tenn.S. 6s,ex c.	66	400 do	104
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n..	62⅜	300 do	104⅛
10,000 do	62¼	1100 do	104⅛
20,000 do	62	400 do	104⅛
15,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57	800 do	104⅜
5,000 Va. St. 6s, new	61½	100 do b10	104⅜
3,000 N. C. St. 6s	57	600 Clev. & Pitts.	94
10,000 N. Car.St. 6s,n.	55	500 do	93¾
30,000 do	54	200 do	93⅜
7,000 Missouri 6s	92	200 do	93
2,000 N.Y.St. B.L.,R.	111	400 do	93⅛
1,000 C. & N. W. Con.		28 New-Jersey R	130½
Con'ble Bds...	99⅛	300 Chic. & N. W.	87
1,000 Chi. & N.W.1st.	94	100 do	87⅛
3,000 T.&W.Equip.B	77	500 do	87⅜
1,000 A.& T.H. Inc..	77	600 do	87⅛
1,000 C. &R.I.1stM.B	101	2500 do	87⅜
1,000 N. J. Cen. n.b.	100	50 do...bet. call	88
15,000 Tol. & W. c.con.		100 Chi. & N. W. Pf..	99
Bds.	84	100 do b3	99⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P.1st	95	800 do	99⅛
4,000 Lake S. Div.Bs.	92½	300 Chi. & R. I. R.	119⅛
3,000 Mar.Trus. 10s,C	40	1500 do	119
800 West. U. T.	39⅜	200 do	118⅞
200 do	39½	100 do	118¾
10 do...bet. call	40½	1000 do	118⅝
77 do	40	2200 do	118¼
5 Mariposa Pf.	14	100 do	118⅞
400 do	15	200 Mil. & St. P	74⅛
600 do	16	100 do	74⅞
100 do	15¾	200 do	74½
100 do	15⅞	100 do	73⅞
200 Pacific Mail	82⅜	1300 do	74
200 do	82⅜	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85¼
125 do	82⅞	300 do	85
500 do	82¼	1000 do	84⅝
100 Boston W. P.	16⅞	800 do	84⅜
200 do	16½	100 T., W. & W.	70⅝
200 Canton...bet. call	62	100 do	70⅜
100 Adams Ex.	58⅛	100 do...bet. call	70
400 do	58⅜	20 P., Ft.W. & C.	156½
400 Wells-Fargo	30⅛	200 do	155½
400 do	30⅜	350 do	155¾
150 A. M. U. Ex.	39⅞	100 do	156
500 do	39¾	1500 Ohio & Miss.	32½
25 do...bet. call	39½	600 do	32¾
400 U. S. Ex.	66	600 do	32⅛
100 do	66⅛	1000 do	32¼
100 do	66⅜	300 do b30	32⅛
200 Mer. U. Ex.	14½	150 New-Jersey Cen.	111
10 do	14	200 do	110
600 N. Y. C. R.... b30	187	200 do	111¾
700 do	185¾	23 do	112
700 do	185⅝	100 Mor. & Es., ex d	89½
300 do	185⅞	500 do	89
200 Chic. & Alt.	154	100 H. & St. J.	123
100 do s3	153⅞	100 do	122½
500 Quick. Mining Co.	15⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57	300 Harlem. R	144
10,000 do	56½	500 Clev. & Pitts	92½
12,000 N. C. S. 6s, new.	54¾	200 do	92¼
3,000 do	55	600 do	92
10,000 Tenn. 6s, new.	62	200 do	91¾
50,000 Mar. T. 10s,Ctfs	40	600 do	91⅞
20 Metropolitan B'k.	142¼	1200 Chi. & N. W.	86¼
200 Canton Co.	62	200 do c	86
100 Quick. Min. Co..	15⅛	500 do	86⅛
400 do	15	100 Chic. & N.W. Pf.	97⅞
400 Mar. Pf.	16½	300 do	97¾
500 Pacific Mail	83¾	200 do	97⅝
50 do	83¼	500 Chi. & R. I.	117⅛
100 Mar. Min., b. c.	7	300 do	117⅝
500 Adams Express...	58	600 Mil. & St. P.	73⅝
100 do	58⅛	100 Mil.&St. P. Pf.	83⅞
50 A. M. U. Ex. Co..	39⅛	200 do	83¾
300 do	39⅝	100 Tol.,W. & W.	69½
9 Wells-Fargo Ex.	29⅛	100 do	69⅝
300 New-York Cen...	183⅛	200 do	69¾
1000 do	183	100 N. J. Central	111
100 Hudson R. R.	153¾	100 do	110¾
200 Reading	96¼	100 P., Ft.W. & Chi..	155
2000 do	96⅜	500 Ohio & Miss.	32⅜
50 L. Shore & M. So.	103⅛	5 H. & St. Jo. Pf...	121
50 do	102⅛	200 do	118
25 do	103¼	100 do c	118
500 do	102⅝	25 C., C., Cin. & I. R.	41⅛
700 do	102¾		

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$12,000 U. S. 6s,'81, R.	117	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'64	117⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'62	116¾	22,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62	122⅜
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67	119⅜	10,000 do b3	122⅜
5,000 do b3	119⅛	15,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65 n.	119⅛
50,000 U.S.5s, 10-40 C.c	108⅛	150,000 do	119⅝
50,000 do	108⅛		

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200 Pacific Mail...b3	82⅞	400 Reading	96⅛
200 do	82⅞	400 do	96¼
100 Harlem R.	144⅛	200 do	96⅜
100 do	144⅛	200 Chic. & N. W.	86⅛

THURSDAY, June 10—P. M.

The Cable dispatches this morning announced the lowering of the rate of Interest at the Bank of England to *four per cent.*, as against 4½ ₱ cent, recently prevailing. At the same time the British funds came over ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. and the American funds (United States 5-20s of 1862,) ½@⅝ ₱ cent. cheaper than yesterday. This apparent contradiction caused Gold, which had previously ruled at 138½@138¾ ₱ cent. to advance suddenly to 139@139¼ ₱ cent. At 12 o'clock the Treasury sold $1,000,000 to the highest bidders, under sealed proposals, and out of about $2,000,000 offered for the following awards were declared:

Henry Clews & Co.	$100,000	138.91¼
Henry Clews & Co.	250,000	138.91¾
Henry Clews & Co.	100,000	138.92¼
Henry Clews & Co.	150,000	138.92¾
Gibson, Brodlisten & Co.	50,000	139.06
Gibson, Brodlisten & Co.	50,000	139.12
J. A. Cowing	100,000	138.96
J. A. Cowing	100,000	138.95
Lewis, Daniels & Co.	100,000	138.95
Total	$1,000,000	

The active demand for Money, which advanced rates to the Brokers in the Railways to 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest, (equal to about 10 ₱ cent. Currency Interest,) and in many instances to one-eighth of 1 ₱ cent. ₱ day, caused the Foreign Exchanges to rule not only dull, but lower, especially on Short Sight Bills on London, which could be bought at 110 ₱ cent. Many of the Bankers are willing drawers while Interest is going down in London, and the use of Money in New-York is so profitable as on the present sharp turn at the Stock Exchange.

On the Stock Exchange, the Public Funds felt the pressure for Money only to the extent of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. The fact stated a day or two ago, at the beginning of the trouble in Money among the Brokers in the Railway and Miscellaneous Stocks, that the 5-20s and other Funds of the United States have, comparatively speaking, disappeared from the Street as collateral for heavy Money loans, was further illustrated this forenoon, when a liberal consideration was offered to carry over the Railway Stocks, in addition to 7 ₱ cent. Interest, (and heavy sacrifices made at the Stock Exchange for the want of Money.) There was no pressure to sell the Funds at the Government Board of the Exchange, and no difficulty encountered to carry them over.

The day was one of extreme excitement and very wide and frequent fluctuations in the Railway market at the Stock Exchange. Nearly all the New-York and Western Roads participated in these violent ups and downs in prices through the speculations of the day. The bearish interest in the market pressed their advantages of yesterday on Michigan Southern, New-York Central, the Northwests and other Stocks on the opening of business in the Long Room and also at the 10 o'clock A. M. Board, and under the apprehension of another active demand for Money a good many of the holders of these Stocks or their Brokers threw them overboard. The official list of sales at the early Board, printed above, will illustrate the magnitude of the actual transactions. These were succeeded between 12 and 1 o'clock in the Long Room at still lower figures, New-York Central touching 182 ₱ cent, N. West Common 86, Pittsburg 91½@92, Michigan Southern 103, and some others in like proportion. At the 1 o'clock P. M. Board, there was little or no improvement, but soon after the adjournment, and even while the Brokers were making up their Bank accounts, the signs of decided recovery began to appear, and by 4 o'clock the changes were from 3 to 4 ₱ cent., though extremely feverish, and the best prices not in all cases sustained, to the close of the Long Room and Street dealings. In the Mariposa and other Miscellaneous Shares, the excitement fell off from yesterday, with special and exceptional firmness in Pacific Mail, which sold up to 84¼ ₱ cent.

About 6 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday day night. Gold steady at 139¼@⅜. The Railways, of course, much unsettled:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	108½
United States 5-20s of 1862	122⅝	122⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	119¾	119½
American Gold Coin	138⅞	139⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	62¾	62
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	57
Missouri Bonds	92¼	92
North Carolina Bonds, new	55¾	55
New-York Central	186½	185½
Reading Railway	97¼	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	118⅞	118⅞
Northwest Common	87¼	88
Northwest Preferred	99	99⅛
Michigan Southern	104¼	105½
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	155	155
Cleveland and Pittsburg	95½	95½
Pacific Mail Company	82¾	84¼
St. Paul Preferred	85½	86¼
St. Paul Common	75	76
Toledo and Wabash	74	69¾
Ohio and Mississippi	32½	32¾
Mariposa Preferred	15	16¼
Hudson River	156	154½
Louisiana Levee 6s	66½	66½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent., reg., 1881	116⅞	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	119⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup.. 1881	121⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	116⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	122⅛	10-40 reg	107¾
5-20 coup., 1864	117	10-40 coup	109
5-20 coup., 1865	118⅛	6's Currency	106⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	103	Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is...	91⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	103⅛	Louisiana 6s	70
Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101⅛	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	65⅛
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	101⅛	California 7s	130
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	101⅛	Connecticut 6s	101
Ill. War Loan	101⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	111
Indiana 5 ₱ c	97	N.Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	N.Y. 7's Canal l'n, '70	101
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	103
Tenn. 6s, ex cou	65	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	103
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	62	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	103
Virginia 6s, new bds	61	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	103
Georgia 6s	83½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	103
Georgia 7s, new bds	96	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	103½
North Carolina 6s	57	N.Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '71	100
North Car. 6s. n. bds	54⅛	N.Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74	100
Missouri 6s	91⅝	N.Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Chatham	160
Manhattan	145	Bank of the Republic	121
Merchants'	128	Hanover	112
Mechanics'	135	Metropolitan	140
America	148	People's	143
City	200	Nassau	103
Phenix	109	Shoe and Leather	120
North River	105	Corn Exchange	130
Butchers' & Drovers'	140	Commonwealth	117
National	112	Park	160
Merchants' Exchange	117½	Central National	115
Leather Manufact'rs	180	Fourth National	106¾
Seventh Ward	112	Ninth National	115
State of New-York	111	Gold Exchange	140
Commerce	127	Bank'rs' and Brokers'	106
Ocean	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	86⅛	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n..	86⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac	98¾
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879..	93	Morris & Essex 2d M.	95½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880..	80	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888..	75	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	99½
B. N. Y. & E. 1st M, '77	81	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	99½
H. R. 7s 1st M., 1869-70	101	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M	98
H. R. 7's 2d M., S. F. '85	103¾	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M	96
Harlem 1st M	100⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M	76
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c., 1869-'72	123	Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97½
Mich. C. n, 1st M., 8's '82	123	Chic. & Alton 1st M	104
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M	93	Chi. & Alton Inc	95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	98	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	94
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M.	94	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870	119⅜	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104½
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d. M. Inc	77	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	83
Chi. & N. W. S. F	98	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	89
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	94	Chi. & Mil. 1st M	91
Con. 7 ₱ cent. Con	99	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	80
Lack. & Western bds.	94	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	95
Del., L. & W. 1st M	93	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	84
Del., L. & W. 2d M	93	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77	Mariposa Trustee cer.	41
Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F.	83⅛	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	97
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M	77⅛	Western Union Bonds	86
Gal. & Chi. Extended	98	Lake Shore Div. bds	92

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,136,484; total payments, $1,66 ,719; balance, $81,173,522. The receipts include, for Customs, $407,000; for Gold Notes, $194,000. It will be noticed that the general balances in the Office were partially reduced to-day.

The payment of the Virginia State Interest, which should be made on the 1st of July, will be postponed to the 1st of August. The taxes essential to this payment might have been collected in good season but for the removal, by disability, of certain civil officers of the State, under the Acts of Congress. This difficulty will be removed by the election early in July, and the *Richmond Enquirer* speaks confidently to the effect that the money will be ready for the State Interest by the first of the succeeding month.

The Central Pacific Railway Company have received their last subsidy from the Government in the 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, thirty years to run, of the United States. These Bonds are now, relatively, the very cheapest of the Public Funds of the United States, rating, at present, at 107 ₱ cent. and interest. It is true that the Interest is paid at present in Greenbacks in place of Gold, but when Greenbacks shall be made equal to Gold, as they must be in the course of a few years, these Bonds will have nearly twenty years longer to run, interest qualification, at the highest rate of Interest paid by our Government, than any other 6 ₱ cent. Stock. Another consideration is, that these subsidies are now all closed up, the total to all the Pacific Roads being $60,000,000, of which more than 90 ₱ cent. have been permanently placed. Indeed, we believe that not over $3,000,000 Bonds are now in first hands, of which the Central Company has just received about $1,500,000.

An outrageous forgery and fraud was perpetrated by telegraph from Baltimore yesterday, upon Messrs. HALLGARTEN & Co., Bankers and Brokers, of this City, No. 28 Broad-street. A telegram, purporting to come from their Baltimore correspondents, Messrs. W. FISCHER & Co., directed the sale of 1,000 shares of the First Preferred, and 2,000 shares of the Second Preferred Stock of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. As these Stocks are chiefly owned in Baltimore, through the influence of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, no fraud was suspected, and the order was promptly executed, the whole 3,000 shares being sold to only three Brokers, two of whom, on comparison of accounts, after the forgery was discovered, bought for the same party, and he a Baltimorean, or purporting to be *of* Baltimore. The sales, with the exception of 500 shares, have not yet canceled, but as the affair has been referred to the Managers of the Stock Exchange, the probability is they will all be declared void to-morrow morning.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

☞ NEW-YORK CITY 7 PER CENT. STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT STOCK wanted by G. T. BONNER & CO.,
No. 20 Broad-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 10, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	49	Cut Meats, pkgs	127
Cotton, bales	638	Butter, pkgs	2,414
Eggs, bbls	1,706	Cheese, pkgs	4,279
Flour, bbls	14,414	Tallow, pkgs	6
Corn Meal, bbls	718	Starch, pkgs	1,180
Oat Meal, bbls	100	Tobacco, hhds	406
Wheat, bushels	165,822	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	545
Corn, bushels	49,403	Whisky, bbls	829
Rye, bushels	23,671	Wool, bales	169
Oats, bushels	1,450	Oil Cake, pkgs	180
Beans, bushels	80	Peanuts, bags	436
Hemp, bales	7	Beeswax, pkgs	2
Hops, bales	50	Stearine, pkgs	60
Leather, sides	9,685	Oil, Lard, bbls	110
Naphtha, bbls	75	Dried Fruits, pkgs	4
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	7,216	Copper, bbls	42
Spts. Turp., bbls	98	Ginseng, pkgs	5
Resin, bbls	1,876		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Theodorius Christian*, for Cork—152,760 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—98,313 lbs. Cheese, 235 bales Cotton, 27,558 lbs. Bacon, 2 boxes Silverware, 7,388 bushels Wheat, 1 Velocipede, 6 bags Bones, 49 packages Packing, 37 bales Hops.

By the steamer *Manhattan*, for Liverpool—127 bales cotton, 35 bags Sea Island Cotton, 190 hhds. Tobacco, 2 boxes Tobacco, 425 bales Hops, 10 bales Hogs Hair, 23,700 lbs. Hams, 4,162 lbs. manufactured Tobacco, 295,329 lbs. Bacon, 1,937 bbls. Flour, 168,229 lbs. Cheese, 155,916 lbs. Lard, 56 bundles Hardware, 39 bales Furs, 67 boxes Clocks, 139 logs Satin Wood, 1,000 tierces Beef, 88 lbs. Pork, 17,054 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Iowa*, for Glasgow—3,496 bbls. Flour, 20,500 bushels Corn, 84,788 lbs. Lard, 1,200 Staves, 145,506 lbs. Bacon, 19 casks Beef, 25 bundles Hair, 8 cases Lace Goods, 12,132 bushels Wheat, 55,944 lbs. Tallow.

By the bark *Herunda*, for Gloucester, Eng.—26,765 bushels Wheat, 649 Empty Bags.

By the brig *Teresina*, for Cork—19,862 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Eva*, for Queenstown—95,125 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Caroline*, for Stettin—2,263 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Insulancran*, for Cork—12,692 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *N. K. Clements*, for Havre—3,310 bbls. Crude Oil.

ASHES—Continue in very moderate request, including Pots at $7 75@$8, and Pearls at $9 25@$10 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been moderate to-day at full prices. Sales have been reported of 720 bags Maracaibo, to arrive, from New-Orleans, on private terms. Messrs. ARMAN & Co. sum up the week's business, in other than Rio, thus: 388 bags Maracaibo, 415 bags Laguayra, 95 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots within our range; 294 bags St. Domingo, sold for export, on private terms; 472 bags St. Domingo, shipped to Liverpool by first hands; 124 bags Mexican, shipped to Hamburg by first hands. The market has been rather quiet during the week. 12,000 mats Java, ex "Borneo," have been reported sold from second hands. Stock of Rio in first hands to-day, 133,308 bags; of other kinds, 36,503 bags and 41,878 mats. We quote Java at 23⅛c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15⅛c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18⅛c.; Rio, 8⅛c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22⅛c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18⅛c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb. The stock of other than Rio comprises of Java, (Government,) 2,235 bags and 41,878 mats; Ceylon, 1,500 bags; Maracaibo, 8,690 bags; Laguayra, 11,578 bags; Jamaica, 127 bags; Curacoa, 120 bags; Costa Rica, 2,599 bags; Manila, 6,769 bags; Mexican, 444 bags; African, 100 bags; Angostura, 84 bags; Savanilla, 960 bags; Bombay, 1,297 bags.

COTTON—Has been less active but very firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,588 bales, (of which 456 bales were disposed of last evening,) including 1,777 bales to spinners, 861 bales to speculators, and 10 bales to shippers. Of the sales 89 bales were to arrive. Also, last evening, 100 bales Low Middling, for June, and 100 bales do. for November delivery, on private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	26⅛	26½	26¾	27
Good Ordinary	28½	28¾	29	29¼
Low Middling	30⅛	30⅛	30¾	31
Middling	31⅛	31½	31¾	32

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,887
Receipts last week	5,433
Receipts preceding week	5,606
Receipts since Jan. 1	299,070
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	624,186
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,699
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	497
Exports since Jan. 1	165,116
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	349,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	328,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Estimated stock on hand here	52,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,211,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,265,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,365,000
Exports same time last year	1,651,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	147,000
Estimated stock same time last year	125,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,986

EGGS—The receipts are considerably lighter than the previous week, being only 9,372 packages, against 11,916. The market shows no improvement, as the stock on hand is yet large. Fresh stock is in fair demand, but lots that have been held over move slowly. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 21c.; State and Pennsylvania, 18c.@20c.; Ordinary Western, 17c.@18c.; Western, by express, 18c.@18½c.; Canada, 17c.@18½c. ₱ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There has been a good inquiry, largely for export, for fresh ground low extra State and Western Flour at comparatively firm prices, on light offerings. In other descriptions the dealings have been limited, and the market has been quoted weak and irregular, particularly for old trade brands, which have been pressed for sale. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,800 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 65@$5 25, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 80@$6 25, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 25@$6 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 75@$6 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 65@$5 25
Extra State	5 75@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 40@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 25@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 9 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 50@12 00

Of the sales, 4,500 bbls. were Low Extras, for shipment, part to arrive, including State at $6 10@$6 20, and Western at from $5 75@$6 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour continues in limited demand at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 430 bbls., at $6 20@$6 80 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 80@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is quiet and heavy at $4 50@$9 65 for Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 350 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 25@$6 50 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 285 bbls. Cornmeal continues quiet at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 65 for Caloric and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls.

FRUIT—The supply of Strawberries has been very heavy, and dealers have been obliged to accept prices anything but satisfactory. On Tuesday the receipts were enormous, and as considerable stock was carried over, which came in contact with yesterday's supplies, prices are very irregular. We quote: Cherries, blacks, 18c.@20c.; do., common, 12c.@15c. ₱ lb.; Strawberries, Wilson, 14c.@15c.; do., common, 10c.@12c. ₱ quart; do., Jersey, 2c.@5c. ₱ basket; Gooseberries, $3@$3 25 ₱ bushel. Dried Apples are without material change; the reported sales of 8,000 lbs. of German at 12c. seems to have had no effect on the market. Unpeeled Peaches are very dull. Small fruits and berries are not wanted at present. We quote: Apples, State, fine, 15c.@15½c.; do., good, 13½c.@14½c.; do., Western, 14½c.@15c.; do., Southern, fine, 12½c.@13½c.; do., good, 11½c.@12½c.; Peaches, prime, peeled, 26c.@27c.; do., good, 15c.@22c.; do., common, peeled, 10c.@15c.; do., unpeeled, halves, 14c.@15c.; do., unpeeled, quarters, 9½c.@10½c.; Blackberries, 24c.@26c.; Raspberries, 43c.@44c.; Cherries, pitted, 42c.@44c.; Plums, 20c.@23c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in moderate supply and fair demand at a shade firmer prices, chiefly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 75@$1 77; Amber Western at $1 55@$1 57; No. 1 Spring at $1 47½@$1 48, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 42 in store; $1 43@$1 44, chiefly at $1 43½@$1 44, delivered; $1 42½@$1 43, to arrive; and White California, on part, at $1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in good request at a further advance in prices, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 72,500 bushels at 63c.@83c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 83c.@93c. for heated to choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 92c.@96c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; 95c.@96c. for Old Mixed Western, in store, delivered; 97c.@99c. for Old Mixed Western, delivered; 84c.@98c. for White and Yellow Western, and 85c.@90c. for Kiln-dried, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in better supply and heavy; sales of 8,000 bushels Western were made, part at $1 15@$1 16 ₱ bushel. Barley rules quiet and nominal. Barley Malt is inactive at $1 75@$1 80 ₱ bushel. Oats have been less sought after, yet held with firmness; sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels Western at 81c.@82c., from depot and afloat, and 79c. from store, ₱ bushel. There is a fair inquiry for Beans, and with light offerings better prices are obtained. Peas are dull and nominal. We quote: Beans, Marrows, Prime, $2 45@$2 55; Beans, Mediums, Prime, $2 25@$2 35; Beans, Pea, Prime, $2 75@$2 90 ₱ bushel. Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, free, $1 45@$1 55; Peas, Southern, Black Eye, ₱ bag, $3 20@$3 30. The export clearances hence have been 1,937 bbls. Flour and 24,942 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool; 3,496 bbls. Flour, 12,132 bushels Wheat and 20,500 bushels Corn, for Glasgow; 26,765 bushels Wheat, for Gloucester; 32,554 bushels Wheat, for Cork and orders. The Albany *Argus* says: "The Fultonville letter, with the list of boats, has again failed to reach us. The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tidewater during the first week in June, in the years 1868 and 1869, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1868	4,000	198,800	631,300	100
1869	13,200	507,200	332,500	700
Increase	9,200	Inc. 308,400	Dec. 298,800	Inc. 600

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th inst., inclusive, during the years 1868 and 1869, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1868	65,700	3,684,900	3,297,400	326,300
1869	28,500	1,534,200	718,400	11,800
Decrease	37,200	2,150,000	2,579,000	314,500

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 467,340 bbls. Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 7th June in the years indicated:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Canal opened	May 6.	April 23.	May 6.
Flour, bbls	7,100	65,700	28,500
Wheat, bushels	81,200	3,684,900	1,534,200
Corn, bushels	592,100	3,297,400	718,400
Barley, bushels	28,300	326,300	11,800
Oats, bushels	276,500	1,864,800	519,600
Rye, bushels	28,000	149,200	124,400
Malt, bushels	31,000	112,400	57,600
Feed, lbs			247,100

The figures for 1868 cover 45,200 bbls. Flour, 2,811,500 bushels Wheat, 694,500 bushels Corn, 321,700 bushels Barley, 104,100 bushels Rye, 941,900 bushels Oats, 54,300 bushels Malt, estimated to have been detained on the canal by ice during the Winter of 1867 and 1868."

HAY—Bale Hay continues in request at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is rather dull at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive at previous rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 50 bales; export clearances, 425 bales.

HONEY—Cuba has been quiet at about 65c.@67c. ₱ gallon, gold, cash, in bond.

LEATHER—Sole has been in rather less request at our quotations: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@23c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been more inquiry for Cuba Muscovado, the sales of which have been 710 hhds., part at 55½c. ₱ gallon. Other kinds have been quiet. Stock to-day, 9,768 hhds. Cuba, 2,064 hhds. English Islands, 427 hhds. Porto Rico, and 300 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c., Cuba at 35c.@65c., New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@80c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been less call for all articles in this line to-day. Spirits Turpentine has been held rather more firmly at 44½c.@45c. for merchantable ₱ gallon, but did not meet with a ready sale at these figures, small lots only having been placed. The receipts were confined to 98 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine were dull at former rates. Resin has been quoted about steady, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported of 750 bbls. Strained and Good Strained at $2 30@$2 35, chiefly at $2 35; 175 bbls. No. 2 at $2 45@$2 60; 130 bbls. No. 1 at $2 75@$4 50, and 50 bbls. Pale at $6 12½@$6 15 ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts of Resin have been 1,876 bbls.; no clearances reported. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@46c., chiefly at 44½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 87½@$4; Resin at $2 30@$10 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 15; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 02@$1 02½; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 04@$1 08, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Lower prices prevailed, particularly toward the close, in both the New-York and Philadelphia markets, under increasing offerings of Oil, largely on speculative account; yet, apart from the speculative inquiry, the demand was not remarkably active, as the trade were not buying very freely, and shippers were measurably passive, anticipating a further yielding in values. The New-York dealings direct in Refined Oil were much lighter than the reported transactions in Philadelphia, both direct and on New-York account. Crude was in less request here, and quoted off to 15c., and in some instances even lower figures were named, but not in a regular way. Some holders were claiming 15½c. ₱ gallon. At the quoted rate of 15c. ₱ gallon, some 500 bbls were placed. For forward delivery, sales of 2,500 bbls. were reported, but without particulars. The nominal quotation for June delivery was 15½c. ₱ gallon. Barreled Crude was difficult of sale, though not in large supply, at 20½c.@21c., as the more current quotations, ₱ gallon. Barrels were scarce and quoted at $2 10@$2 20 each. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; at Philadelphia 400 bbls. arrived. The export clearances included 33,100 gallons by the bark *N. K. Clements*, for Havre. Refined was further seriously depressed and quite irregular in price, both here and in Philadelphia, closing with 30c. bid and 30½c. asked for Standard White, here, for prompt delivery, and 30½c.@31c. as the bidding and asking rates in Philadelphia. Sales were reported here of 13,500 bbls., including 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate and June deliveries, at 30c.@30½c.; 7,500 bbls. do., July deliveries, at from 30½c.@32c., as extremes, closing at 30½c.@30¾c. bid, and 31c.@31½c. asked; 1,500 bbls. do., August deliveries, at 31½c.@32½c., ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 43,500 bbls., including 5,000 bbls. Standard White, June deliveries, at 30½c.@32c., closing with 30½c. bid, and 31c. asked, as the rule; 8,500 bbls. do., July deliveries, at from 31½c.@32½c., closing at about 31½c.; 5,500 bbls. do., August deliveries, at 32½c.@32½c.; 4,500 bbls. do., July, August and September deliveries, (1,500 bbls. each month,) at 32½c.@33½c., closing with 32½c. as the best bid; 15,000 bbls. do., July to December deliveries, (2,500 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; and 5,000 bbls. do., August to September deliveries, (1,000 bbls. each month,) also at 33c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 7,216 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,160 bbls. The export clearances were 2,236 bbls. by the bark *Carolina*, for Stettin; 152,760 gallons by the bark *Theodosius Christian*, and 95,125 gallons by the brig *Eva*, for Queenstown, and orders. Standard White, in cans, was quoted at 38½c.@39c.; and Prime White, 39½c.@40c. ₱ gallon. Empty barrels, for Refined Oil, in prime shipping order, were quoted at $2 35@$2 50 each. There was very little call for Naphtha, which was quoted nominally at 9c.@9½c., in barrels, ₱ gallon. There were 75 bbls Naphtha received to-day.

POTATOES, &c.—Old Potatoes are working off slowly at very irregular prices. New are increasing in favor as the quality improves. Southern Vegetables, unless in good order, sell very low, in fact, do not pay freight. We quote: Potatoes, Peach Blows, $1 25@$1 50; Prince Alberts, $1@$1 25; Mercers, $1@$1 25; Jackson Whites, $1@$1 12; Bermudas, New, $9@$10; Charleston, New, $4@$5; Onions, Bermuda, $4; Charleston Squash, $3@$4 ₱ bbl.; Turnips, New White, $4@$5 50 ₱ 100 bunches; Green Peas, New-Jersey, $1 50@$2 ₱ bbl.; Tomatoes, Bermuda, $1@$1 50 ₱ crate; Rhubarb, $2@$4 ₱ 100 bunches; Cucumbers, $1 50@$3 ₱ crate.

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry and Game is in fair demand at unchanged rates. Wild Pigeons are arriving in poor order, and bring about 75c. ₱ dozen. We quote: Live Poultry—Fowls, ₱ lb., 15c.@17c.; Turkeys, ₱ lb., 18c.@19c.; Ducks, ₱ pair, 75c.@$1; Geese, ₱ pair, $1 25@$1 50; Spring Chickens, ₱ pair, 75c.@$1; Wild Pigeons, ₱ dozen, 75c.@$1.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more request, chiefly on speculative account, at advanced prices, but closed heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $31 75@$32, closing at about $31 75 for New Mess, $31 50@$31 65 for Old Mess, $31 25@$31 50 for Thin Mess, $28 25@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $25 50@$26 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand at steady prices. Sales have been reported of 275 packages at 12¾c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is in active request at about former prices; sales 950 boxes, including ice-cured, various cuts, at 16½c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Lard has been rather more sought after at somewhat firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1475 tierces and barrels at 17½c.@19½c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c.@18½c. for City, and 19½c.@19½c. for Prime Steam ₱ lb.; also, 750 tcs. Prime Steam at 19½c.@19½c. seller, June and July; Beef continues in request, from $11@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 195 bbls. Tierce Beef is very quiet, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in very moderate demand at $25@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report, for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 16,470 packages—the continued heavy supplies and general dullness to trade has caused a further decline, and we note an average drop in price of two cents per pound on all grades. At the decline a more active trade is current, but not sufficient to effect a clearance of the market. We note sales of some heavy lines of fine State Firkins at 35c., and Western Firkins at about 30c., for the California market. Local and coastwise demand for stock is limited to actual necessities, with prices in buyers' favor. The receipts of Orange and Sussex fresh pail Butters are large, and, as usual in June, have a direct influence on the market, from quality and amount of stock. This branch of the Butter trade has been so managed this season as to cause continued doubt, uncertainty and loss to the rest of the trade, which arises from a conflict of interest between two distinct cliques, each seeking control. The interests of the trade and dairymen will probably soon terminate this matter by a diversion of the business to other hands. Selections of fresh pails are nominally 38c. and actually 35c. The market closes with a very decided tendency to still lower prices. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb	34c.@35c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₱ lb	31c.@33c.
Western Reserve firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb	30c.@31c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb	34c.@35c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	31c.@33c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb	33c.@35c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	25c.@28c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb	20c.@23c.

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day, 26,045 boxes. Local and coastwise trade is dull and heavy, as buyers are forced to insist on a much lower range of prices, or retire from any attempt to supply the home consumptive demand. The export trade continues to take the stock now coming forward, but at an average of 1c. ₱ lb. below the current rates for the same class of stock in the dairy districts. We note a decline in the English market, and an average decline in this market of 1c. ₱ lb. on all grades since our last report. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ lb	20c.@21c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb	17c.@19c.
Factories, common, ₱ lb	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb	18c.@19c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good	15c.@17c.

RICE—Has been quiet at previous prices. Carolina, $8@$9 25, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $2 75@$3, gold, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon in first hands, 25,000 bags.

SUGARS—The market has been firm, but less active to-day. Sales have been reported of 356 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11⅛c.@13⅛c.; 530 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@14¼c., and by auction, 431 hhds. and 63 boxes Cuba, damaged, at 9⅛c.@11c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted firm at 11⅛c.@11⅞c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12⅞c.; very good to prime do. at 12½c.@12⅞c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12⅛c.@14c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅝c.@12⅞c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11⅛c.@11⅞c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅜c.@12⅞c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13c.@13⅞c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14⅛c.@14⅞c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15⅛c.@15⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14⅛c.@15⅛c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11⅛c.@12⅞c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅛c.@12⅞c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in demand at from 13⅛c.@15⅞c. ₱ lb., as extremes. Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up the business in Raw Sugars since the 1st inst. thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado, Hhds.
Stock, June 1, 1869	96,645	135,590	102,392	952
Receipts, since 1st inst.	16,178	7,358	20,984	200
Total	112,823	142,948	123,376	1,152
Sales, since 1st inst.	8,494	6,959	4,700	....
Stock this day, June 10, 1869	104,329	135,989	118,676	1,152
Stock, June 11, 1868	59,910	47,110	26,410	239
Stock, June 11, 1867	62,292	38,880	45,056	70
Stock, June 12, 1866	79,063	82,818	109,455	319
Stock, June 10, 1865	47,986	27,737	69,883	1,957

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 95,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅝c.; also 42,500 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19½c., and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in very limited demand, at 96c.@97c. ₱ gallon; sales 80 bbls., against receipts of 829 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been generally dull to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken, by steamer, 150 bales Cotton at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.; 30,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel. For Havre, by steamer, 180 bales Cotton at ⅝c. ₱ lb. For the Bristol Channel, a North German bark, with 2,700 quarters Wheat, at 4s. ₱ quarter.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, CITY OR COUNTRY, for a very experienced, trustworthy servant, as first-class cook, or cook and laundress; has excellent City references; is a superior washer and ironer; pleasant and obliging. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED Scotch woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; thoroughly understands milk and butter; can take entire charge of the kitchen; good City references. Call for two days at No. 255 West 18th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by two young women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; best of City reference where they lived nearly four years. Call for two days at No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of baking; would assist a little in washing; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to City or country; best of reference. Apply at No. 207 East 20th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN situations for three excellent servants; one as cook, one chambermaid and waitress, and one as chambermaid, &c., or to assist in the care of growing children. Apply at No. 19 East 37th-st., from 9 to 12 A. M., Friday and Saturday.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl desires to give her services as nurse and seamstress to a family going to Europe in exchange for her passage. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 157 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; no objections to growing children or traveling; City references. Address A. T., No. 208 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as first-class cook; would go to the country for the Summer; can be seen till engaged; City reference. Call at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has long reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; no objections to the coarse washing in a small family; best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 221 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable, and a thorough cook; meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker; has good City references; country or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands fowling, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 540 4th-av. (new No.) corner 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS and chambermaid; will go to the country; excellent City references. Call at present employer's, No. 106 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as thorough cook in a private family; wishes to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 218 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH girl to do chamberwork and some plain washing; no objection to the country; reference will be given if required. Apply at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 37 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good cook. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., basement door.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as waitress and chambermaid, or as nurse in a private family; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 418 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook and baker; understands poultry, game, soups and dessert; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 224 East 41st-st. near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to wait on a lady, or take care of growing children and sew; has no objections to the country, or to travel; good references. Can be seen at 78 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or waitress; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 8 Stuyvesant-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; will assist with chamberwork if required; the best of City references. Inquire at No. 17 5th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; good reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as waitress; has the very best of City reference. Address No. 210 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, to fill every capacity, will be supplied at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; for the City and country.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or assistant housekeeper in a family for a most competent and reliable Protestant woman, who will be found perfectly competent to do herself as well as to direct others; has been in same family a number of years; the most desirable references. Address, for two days, Mrs. EDMUNDS, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as a wet-nurse; is willing to go in the country; can be seen from 8 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon; lost her husband at sea; best reference will be given. Inquire for Mrs. HALL, No. 134 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good family seamstress; can cut and fit plain dresses, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, do light chamberwork, or assist children; no objection to the country; best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new No.,) corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY WOMAN and her niece, situations in one family in the City or a few miles in the country; one as cook and laundress, does up linen in style; the other as chambermaid and waitress or regular chambermaid; wages $14 and $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, who understands making and altering ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist with the chamberwork; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 307 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; country preferred. Apply for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the very best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 74 Charles-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver thoroughly; can be recommended by the lady with whom she has lived five years past. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new No.,) corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 276 1st-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; will be found competent and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 420 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the pie bakery.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook in a gentleman's family; City reference. Call at No. 51 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer to do general housework in a small private family; will go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 212 Madison-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; no objections to the country; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable, smart, sober man, who is an experienced groom and careful driver; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; unexceptionable City reference; gentlemen in this City can testify. Address B. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, or useful man, on a gentleman's place, by a responsible and trusty man; is a good groom and careful driver; understands gardening, milking, &c.; is willing to do anything that may be required; is highly recommended from his last employer. Apply or address No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, who speaks English fluently, a situation in a hotel as night clerk, or any position in which he can make himself useful; lost his left leg in the late war of the rebellion; has no objection to go to the country. Address E. B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a Protestant man; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at his present employer's private stable, No. 30 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN MAN, who speaks English, with good recommendations, a place as driver, or any other work in a factory, in the State or vicinity. Call on HERRMANN KAMPH, No. 224 3d-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; is a good careful driver; has the best of City and country references. Address D. K., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S AND GROOM'S situation by a man who has twenty-six years' experience; will be highly recommended from last employer as steady, sober, faithful and capable. Address for two days J. E., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman; would assist in a garden if required; leaving on account of selling out; the best of City reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; would make himself generally useful; has first-class references. Address THOMAS, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man; understands his business; City or country references. Address M. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; is a good and careful driver; can give best references from last employer. Apply to W. S. SHALDON, No. 498 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation in a private family as waiter; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, A situation; has just left school; resides with his parents; is not afraid of work. Address S. S. B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED PROOF-READER and practical printer desires a situation. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTANT.—AN EXPERIENCED book-keeper, having sufficient leisure, desires to employ it in closing, settling or balancing books, or investigating accounts; unexceptionable references given. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 3,932 Post Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY GOING TO EUrope, a competent Protestant American young woman, to have special charge of two boys, youngest four, and sew for them; wages $15 per month; unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 128 East 24th-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS or solicitors for a life insurance company, with a large business and attractive features. Address
WM. B. HAYWARD, General Manager,
No. 139 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COMPETENT women; one as efficient laundress, one as chambermaid and to assist in washing, and one as waitress. Apply at No. 44 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman for nurse; one willing to live in the country; residence on the Hudson River. Apply at No. 152 Pearl-st., C. N. KINNEY.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family, a short distance up the Hudson River. Apply at No. 122 West 45th-st.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER WANTed in a bank. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating reference, Box No. 382 Post Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

LABOR MOVEMENT.

The iron moulders, and mechanics in general, of Spuyten Duyvel assembled last evening to hear an address by Wm. H. Sylves, President of the Iron Moulders' I. C. and P. Union, on the subject of labor reform. The iron moulders of the above-mentioned place requested an advance of from 10 to 17 per cent. on their present rate of wages, which was generously acceded to by their employers.

ISAAC G. JOHNSON.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1869.

DESIGNS AND PROPOSITIONS FOR the furnishing and setting of drinking hydrants will be received at this office by the Engineer of the Board until 12 M., MONDAY, June 15, 1869. Address W. E. WORTHEN, Engineer, M. B. H.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

THE EARTH-CLOSET COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.; salesroom in New-York, No. 597 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OLD MADEIRA WINE.

For sale, a few dozen old Madeira wine, selected for personal use by the present owner in the Island of Madeira thirty-two years ago, some of which is sixty years old; a rare opportunity to obtain so choice a beverage. Address Box No. 1,301 Post Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NO. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF J. WALTER WOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned, who will continue the Foreign Exchange and Gold Brokerage business in his own name, and on his own account, at No. 27 William-st.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CASToff clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d-st., corner 6th-av. WILD OATS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE, 24th-st. and 5th-av. BARBE BLEUE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Desclauzas and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway, corner 13th-st. MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauris.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway. IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Broadway, corner of 30th-st. ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY, 14th-st., near 3d-av. CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery, near Canal-st. IXION. Leading characters by Mr. George Brookes, Miss Fanny Herring and Mlle. Paretta.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, No. 585 Broadway. THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL, 14th-st., near 3d-av. VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts. THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK, Corner of 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts. MINSTRELSY, COMEDY and GYMNASTICS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

General FLEURY has been appointed Minister to Italy from France.

Right Hon. GATHORNE HARDY made a speech at a banquet in Leamington, yesterday, against the Irish Church bill.

NAPOLEON has been advised by the Duke DE PERSIGNY to introduce more liberal reforms.

Another terrible coal-mine explosion has occurred in the mining districts of Wales. It is roughly estimated that one hundred and twenty colliers were killed.

GENERAL.

The through express train from Washington to New-York on Wednesday night, to which was attached the special car containing President GRANT and family, Secretary BOUTWELL and others, met with a serious accident just north of Annapolis Junction. The engine struck a cow on the track and tossed her so that she fell under the wheels of the baggage car. This, with two passenger cars following, was thrown from the track, overturned and shattered. Several passengers were badly injured, one, Mr. SAMUEL WEILD, of Atlanta, Ga., dangerously. The President and party fortunately escaped injury.

San Francisco papers report that, notwithstanding the orders of the Treasury Department prohibiting the killing of seals in Alaska, large numbers of fur seal skins are being brought to that port. It is stated that one steamer which recently arrived there brought down 50,000 of these skins, valued at over $300,000.

The workmen in the employ of the Howe Sewing-Machine Company, at Bridgeport, Conn., have been on a strike since last Monday.

All Irishmen in Pennsylvania "who favor universal suffrage, protection of American industry, and the liberation of Ireland," are called upon in an address from the President of the Irish Republican Association of the State, to choose delegates to the Convention of Irish Republicans, which is to be held in Chicago on the 4th of July. The address endorses Senator SUMNER'S speech, and commends his position on the *Alabama* question to Irish-Americans.

The Board of Directors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis have presented their report to Secretary BORIE. Among other changes, they recommend that the graduating class be distributed among the vessels of the navy, and that the principal naval officers of the Academy's staff be kept on duty for four years instead of three.

A severe tornado which swept over the town of Miamisburg, Montgomery County, Ohio, on Wednesday evening, broke up one bridge over the Great Miami River, and partially destroyed another, unroofed several houses, and blew down fences, chimneys and trees.

An Irishman named MICHAEL FINNEGAN, living in Johnstown, Montgomery County, killed his wife on Monday night by cutting her head to pieces with a hatchet. He was arrested on the following day.

The bill in relation to the erection of an international bridge across the Niagara River, at Buffalo, has passed the Canadian Parliament.

The iron-clad turreted ship *Dictator*, which has been under repair at the Philadelphia Navy-yard for some months, will be ready for sea in about ten days, and the iron-clad *Canonicus* in three weeks.

Dr. ENOS CHURCH, of Marshall, Mich., was shot and dangerously wounded at his own door, on Monday night, by a man named ADAMS, with whose sister, it is claimed, the doctor had taken improper liberties.

The Baltimore City Council have directed the Commissioners of the Fire Department to insure the lives of all the members of the Department. The sum of $3,000 has been appropriated for this purpose.

HORATIO C. BURCHARD, the Republican candidate for Congressman from the Third Illinois District, has been elected.

Dr. JOHN DAY, the Battle Creek, Mich. physician, found guilty of abortion and sentenced to the Penitentiary, died on Tuesday from the effects of the morphine which he took on Sunday.

Governor MORRILL, of Iowa, was yesterday nominated for reëlection by the Republican State Convention at Des Moines.

Information has been received at Detroit, Mich., of the murder of NORMAN A. COLE and his son CHARLES H. COLE, former residents of Three Rivers, Mich., by the Indians in Kansas. They were prospecting with a view to establishing a permanent home.

It is reported that the boll-worm has appeared on several plantations in Alabama, and is doing great damage to the cotton crop.

A young girl belonging to the Society of Shakers at New-Lebanon, committed suicide on Sunday last by drowning herself in a pond near the Shaker settlement. She had for some time expressed dissatisfaction with the restraint placed upon her by the strict rules of the Society, and her mind gradually settled into a melancholy state bordering on insanity.

Colonel JOSEPH G. CRANE, United States Army, was murdered in Jackson, Miss., on Tuesday, by a man named YERGER. The murderer was arrested. No particulars of the affair have as yet been received. Colonel CRANE was the son of the late Judge CRANE, of Dayton, Ohio. He was the second Probate Judge of Montgomery County under the new Constitution.

A large number of journeymen bricklayers of Cincinnati have refused to work in consequence of an attempt of the bosses to reduce their pay from five to four dollars per day.

A circular has been issued in Boston calling a general meeting on Monday of the wholesale and retail liquor dealers, hotel and boarding-house proprietors, and all parties either directly or indirectly interested in the sale of liquor, to take into consideration, in consequence of the passage of the prohibitory bill, the propriety of refusing to sell, as the law commands, a single drop of spirituous or malt liquor during the five days of the Peace Jubilee.

WM. VARLEY, *alias* "Reddy the Blacksmith," who was to have been tried in the Court of Sessions yesterday, failed to appear in Court, and his bail was forfeited and a Bench warrant issued for his arrest.

The further hearing in the Chittenden Will case was postponed yesterday by the Surrogate, until the return of the special guardian of Miss CHITTENDEN, who is now in Texas.

The annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club came off yesterday. There were many spectators, and the yachts *Idler*, *Ladie* and *White Cap* were declared the winners.

Mr. ROWE, counsel for ALLENCOMB *alias* Barney Devine, who was recently convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for an outrage committed on a little girl in Jersey City, yesterday gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

The ceremony of decorating the graves of the Union soldiers interred in Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill, will take place to-day. The Highland Cadets of the New-York Scientific School and Military Academy, the President and Trustees of the village and four temperance organizations, are to take part in the exercises.

The old Boston post road has been thoroughly regraded, widened and straightened for about a mile between New-Rochelle and Marmoroneck, at an expense of $10,000. The work is progressing quite rapidly. Nitro-glycerine is being used in the work of blasting very successfully.

The number of beef cattle received the past week, at all the yards, is 6,159. Milch Cows, 59; Calves, 2,571; Sheep and Lambs, 9,935; Swine, 27,927. Prices of Beef Cattle have advanced a fraction of 1c. since Tuesday last, and are firmer with light receipts of prime animals. Milch Cows continue unchanged. The very poorest were sold at $30@$50 ℔ head; fair to good Cows, $60@$80; extra fine milkers, $100@$200 each, with calves at their sides. There is sufficient activity among dealers in calves to enable them to dispose of the large receipts at former rates. Sheep and good Lambs are scarce and in fair request, with a strong market. Most of the sales are made at about 6c.@7c. for good Sheep. Good Lambs, 12c.@14c. ℔ lb., live weight. Trade in Swine is firm at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb., with selected lots at 11¾c. ℔ lb. Live Hogs are nominal at 9c.@9⅜c.@9⅝c. ℔ lb., gross weight.

Rhode Island and its Naturalized Citizens.

Rhode Island encumbers its laws relating to the franchise with an absurd singularity. It draws a line between native and naturalized voters, to the prejudice of the latter. A property qualification is exacted from the immigrant citizen from which the native is exempt. And the failure of the Legislature to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment is attributed with apparent correctness to an unwillingness to obliterate the distinction. There is no indisposition, so far as we can judge, to the enfranchisement of the negro. But there is an ill-concealed fear that the amendment will confer an equality of privileges in respect of the suffrage between native citizens and white citizens who were born abroad; and rather than produce this result, the ruling majority seem willing to postpone indefinitely action upon the amendment.

In this dilemma, over-zealous champions of the negro are reminding the doubters of an interpretation which will certainly not commend the amendment to the favor of naturalized citizens anywhere. The amendment, it is said, will place the negro upon the most favored footing, because the distinction now existing is one of race; but it will leave the naturalized citizen just as he is, because in his case the distinction grows out of locality and nativity. Whether Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS is the inventor of this interpretation we know not, but he is, at least, one of the authorities cited in its support. Professor GREENE, a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, is another. His speech upon the subject appears in the current issue of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, and fully confirms the suspicion that the extremists, in their anxiety to elevate the negro, are prepared to do so at the expense of the foreign-born citizen. "It has been objected," the Professor remarks, "that the acceptance of this amendment would open the door so wide to another class of citizens as to make a fundamental revolution in the politics of this State." And the learned gentlemen proceeds, with more ingenuity than force, to show that the objection proceeds from a misapprehension; that while the amendment will confer the suffrage upon negroes with no conditions other than those to which native whites are subject, it will leave the naturalized citizen subject to the present property-qualification. "The second section of the second article of our State Constitution says nothing about race; the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States says nothing about local nativity." So runs the argument, which is accepted by the faction represented by the *Standard* as proof that the Legislature may make the negroes of the State voters on the most favorable footing, without encountering the "fundamental revolution" in local politics which we are told would follow the conferring of equality upon citizens of foreign birth.

It is not surprising that these declarations provoke uncomplimentary criticism from journals addressed to our German and Irish fellow-citizens. They insist that if the amendment, while conferring political equality upon the negro, tolerates discrimination against the immigrant citizen, its effect will be to brand the latter with inferiority to the negro; against which contingency they naturally and vehemently protest. They are wrong, however, when they propose to hold the Republican Party everywhere responsible for the action of a section of the party in Rhode Island or for the construction put upon the amendment by Mr. PHILLIPS and his adherents. Rhode Island stands alone in the position it occupies on this question,—a position as discreditable to its sagacity as to its sense of justice, and one that will go far toward excusing a "fundamental revolution" in the composition of its parties and their leadership. The common sense of the Republican Party, we are sure, will revolt against the device employed to reconcile the State Legislature to the amendment. That instrument was, of course, conceived in the interest of the negroes, whose anomalous condition cannot be readily rectified by other means. But its obvious effect seems to us to be the removal of invidious distinctions in regard to the franchise between the several classes of citizens. It cannot have been intended to mean that a mark of inferiority shall be placed upon the German or Irish born citizen from which the negro is free. "The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged, by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." Such are the terms of the amendment, and they are sufficiently comprehensive to cover the whole case. The cautious law-givers of Newport are not mistaken. The amendment, when ratified, will abolish the distinction they now keep up, prejudicially to the immigrant citizen, as effectually as it will confer equality on the negro. If this were not its scope and effect, another amendment would be necessary to secure justice to our adopted citizens.

The Craig-Sprague Breach of Promise.

The Chicago breach-of-promise case has ended by a verdict of $100,000 in favor of Miss CRAIG against SPRAGUE, for his breach of promise to marry her. Her counsel contended that SPRAGUE was so old, so ignorant, so stupid, and such an inveterate liar and scoundrel generally, that no reliance could be placed on a word he said, nor would any decent person feel for him anything but the utmost contempt. Yet because he had not married this woman, who was described as an angel of purity, and as highly intellectual, her heart was so broken that it could not be repaired for less than $100,000. And the jury forthwith awarded her that amount. The whole thing is an absurdity. If his character is what her counsel described it to be, it would have been much better for her to have paid him $100,000 than to have become his wife, and she certainly ought to have been thankful that he was willing to break such a promise.

There is only one condition on which such a verdict can be justified. SPRAGUE was rich and old; and if the jury were satisfied that Miss CRAIG wanted to marry him, with the expectation that he would soon die and leave her a rich widow, then they may have done right in awarding her $100,000 to console her for her disappointment. But the pretence that her heart was broken, and that this amount was necessary to heal it, is absurd. Maidens of fifty, as sharp as this one seems to have been, do not make such contracts with such men from purely sentimental considerations. They are generally business arrangements, and should be judged on the same basis as others. If he had bargained to sell her a large quantity of pork or lumber, and to deliver it on a certain day, and had failed to do so, the amount of her loss could be computed, and he should be compelled to make it up to her. The fact that the article he sold and was to deliver, but failed to come to time, was his hand with his heart in it, does not change the basis of the settlement, but only complicates the estimate of damages. The pretence of love, undying affection and a broken heart is ridiculous.

Probably the real reason for the enormous verdict is found in the fact that SPRAGUE attempted to destroy her character by proving that she was unchaste, as a reason for not marrying her. The attempt was thought to have failed, and was, therefore, very justly regarded as greatly aggravating the offence. We regard the whole business of seeking to recover damages for the breach of a promise of marriage as utterly absurd; in nine cases out of ten, the party deceived ought to return public thanks for the escape. The worst thing that could possibly happen would have been the fulfillment of the promise. But an attempt to excuse a breach of promise by assailing the character of the woman, as was done in this case, certainly deserves punishment, whether the *breach* of the promise to marry her does or not.

The Kansas Troubles.

Kansas is "bleeding" again; this time not from white men's savagery, but from red men's. Twenty citizens were killed by Indians within ten days, stock stolen, and ranches ransacked, all on the northwesterly frontier; that is to say, in the famous old campaigning-ground along the Republican, Saline and Solomon.

Does this mean "another Indian war?" Not necessarily, and not probably. These are rather the raids of roving bands, who mainly, as the Seminole warrior said, "strike for hope of booty"—led, perchance, by a handful who scalp for sentiment, and "battle for the joy it gives to see the white man fall." SCHOFIELD, thanks to the sparing mercy of Congress, has a remnant of troops left him to line the railroad with. He can do nothing more than that and garrison his posts, since to hunt the marauders, with his handful of men, through so many thousand square miles, would be looking up a needle in a haystack. However, he is helped by the Kansas people, who are organizing scouting parties "on their own hook," paying their own bills.

While we see no war ahead, we do prognosticate bloody work. Settlers and soldiers do not regard the Indian in the poetic and philanthropic light of peace societies, and if they are put on the war-trail again this Spring, as during so many successive seasons gone, they will make hot work for Master Redskin. The sickly sentimentality of WENDELL PHILLIPS, who says "the Indians have begun to tear up the rails, *to shoot passengers and conductors* on the Pacific Road—we see *great good* in this," is not shared on the Plains. It is so easy to rejoice over the tomahawking of somebody else's kith and kin, the disemboweling of somebody else's babes, with your own safe and happy a thousand miles away! A nice man, this PHILLIPS, to "glory in these red men" who slay and scalp on the Republican, and to style *them*, and not the dead settlers and their families, "the poor victims."

The plain truth of the matter seems to be that we must come back to the old army policy of reservations—peace for the Indian on the reservation, war for his hostilities outside the reservation. We have just belted the continent with a railroad—the band and badge of civilization and commerce. Another alarm like the present, and travel and traffic will shrink back affrighted from this new trans-continental highway. Such a result is impossible—as well ask civilization to roll backward. Our Government has taken, in encouraging the Pacific Railroad, steps it cannot retrace, and its only policy now is to make the zone the new road traverses free from incursion, at any cost. Only a fanatic could echo PHILLIPS' advice to abandon the road. We must guarantee safe conduct to travel on that line, and let the whole world know, as well as our own people, that there is one across-continent route from the Atlantic to the Pacific open and safe. We may enlarge reservations, permit inter-communication of tribes, allow greater range in the hunting-season, give passes for travel to the Indians—anything except allowing them to infest the line of trans-continental travel and traffic.

Cuban Prospects.

The cry of "Death to DULCE!" which amused Havana for a while, gave way to that of the "Surrender of CESPEDES." DULCE did not "die," but departed; and CESPEDES did not surrender, but was reinforced by the fillibusters who landed in the Bay of Nipe. Cuban prospects are, on the whole, brighter. Time fights as an ally under their banners; and the longer their cause holds up its crest, the more surely does it approach eventual recognition. Chili has now followed Peru in recognizing the Cuban Republican Government as a belligerent, making, with Mexico, three Cisatlantic Powers which have taken this ground. Probably others of the smaller Republics would follow suit, if asked. The great anxiety, however, turns upon the action of our own Government, which, curiously enough, has hitherto managed to satisfy all parties, both Spanish and Cuban. The truth seems to be that it has, in fact, pursued exactly the just policy. The sympathy of our people with any American population struggling against a distasteful, and often tyrannous, European domination, is perfectly natural and perfectly proper. On the other hand, the action of the Government in delaying a concession of belligerent rights is equally proper and just. The Cubans cannot complain of it, in view of what they have actually done in the field. The Spaniards are satisfied, because the concession is not yet granted. In one word, we shall not make the mistake of England in hurrying post-haste to do what demanded no such distressing speed; on the other hand, if we *do* recognize the Cubans, it will be when the event will justify our action, and make even Spain satisfied that the action was deliberate and unavoidable.

The Tory Peers and the Irish Church Bill —The Change in the Situation.

It seems, after all, that the Tory majority in the House of Lords is not prepared to risk the chances of the combat *à outrance* between the Upper House and the Lower, which would inevitably result from their rejection of the Irish Church bill. On the contrary, it is now supposed that the second reading of the bill will be carried by a small majority, and that in case of there being any probability of its rejection, Mr. GLADSTONE will not hesitate to exercise the power which is virtually vested in him of creating a sufficient number of new Liberal peers to outweigh the Tory majority. Mr. GLADSTONE has the power to adopt such a course, and the chief objection to it—that it would increase the numbers of a Chamber already too large, and unduly cheapen titular honors—can easily be obviated by the elevation to the peerage of a number of eldest sons of Liberal peers, under titles already held by their fathers,—by which means it would be practicable to secure a Liberal majority for the bill without ultimately increasing the numbers of the Upper House. Such a course is open to Mr. GLADSTONE; his large majority in the House of Commons would amply justify him in adopting it, and the bare fact of his announcing his intention to do so, if necessary, would go a long way toward demoralizing the opposition.

We do not suppose, however, that there will be any occasion for such a step. It is true that notice of a motion for the postponement of the second reading of the bill—equivalent to its rejection,—has been given, but we doubt very much whether the bulk of the Tory Party in the Lords will be prepared to run the risks to their order which its success would assuredly involve. There are, doubtless, many peers who would be willing to strain the constitutional privileges of their House to the utmost in order to hinder the passage of the bill and thwart the plans of the Ministry; and there are many who would deem it a matter of conscience to vote against the bill, whatever might be the consequences. Many of the older peers, who probably feel that the abolition, or at least the limitation, of the power of their House is at hand, seem inclined to deal one final blow at the enemy, and then take the "*apres nous le deluge*" view of the matter. There are not a few, we suspect, of the ablest and most eminent members of this body who secretly look forward with hope to the day when, by the abolition of the Upper Chamber, they will be released from their involuntary political exile, and enabled to enter into active political life in the so-called Lower, but in reality the supreme, branch of the Legislature. But the great mass of the Tory rank and file in the Lords are not likely to incur the personal odium which would attach to them individually if they voted for the rejection of the bill, or to place their privileges as a body in jeopardy. They have had the opportunity of learning, from the tone of the Press, what the opinion of the country is as to the line of action proposed by Lords DERBY and CAIRNS, and they will in all probability be warned by it, and even now adopt a more prudent and statesmanlike course. Already it is said that twenty-five Conservative peers have refused to obey the dictates of the overbearing majority, and the Archbishop of Canterbury—by far the wisest and most farseeing of English prelates—has counseled his brethren on the Bench not to oppose the bill. When peers like Lord SALISBURY, and ecclesiastics like Dr. TAIT, counsel compliance with the popular demands on Tory need feel that he exposes himself to the charges of disloyalty to his party or treachery to his Church by following in their lead.

Exodus of the Josephites.

Not long ago we recorded the exit of a party of Josephites from "Zion," under the lead of some noted elders. Now, the *Salt Lake Reporter* reports another outgoing of that same sort—a "party of dissenters and apostates," numbering "forty souls, all families."

"And who are these Josephites?" some unsophisticated Gentile may ask. They are such of the salt of Salt Lake as have lost their savor; they are those who, in the words of a high authority, have "soured on Zion;" they are, in short, apostate apostles, dissatisfied dissenters, discontented Mormons, sick of Brother BRIGHAM—in fact most of them are from "Malade Valley." They are going from Utah to Nebraska, with a good character as "honest and industrious citizens," and not yet freed, it would seem, of Mormon ideas, at least as promulgated by the sublime JOSEPH SMITH. While, however, these movements are noteworthy and suggestive in their way, we cannot help thinking they are premature. Let all the Mormon malcontents stay in Utah, and soon, what with the reinforcement of Gentiles and the spread of liberal ideas, Brother BRIGHAM'S kingdom will tumble. A little leaven will leaven the whole lump.

The Associated Press.

We find the following paragraph in one of our exchanges:

"Mr. GARDINER G. HUBBARD, of Boston, who is advertising cheap telegraphing, asserts that the New-York Associated Press sell their news at a large advance upon its cost, and compel all other journals to pay tribute to them. The cable news is also collected by them, and it is believed that these New-York journals collect from other papers more than $100,000 per annum over what they pay for the foreign news."

Mr. HUBBARD, of Boston, is, we believe, the gentleman who is endeavoring to induce the Government to go into the business of telegraphing,—or at least to build telegraph lines for *him*, so that *he* can go into the business with a fair prospect of breaking down the existing companies, through whose enterprise and capital the system has been carried to its present advanced condition. If his statements on that subject are entitled to no more credit than those concerning the Associated Press, they are utterly worthless. What is stated in the paragraph copied above is utterly false. The Associated Press does *not* sell its news "at an advance upon its cost," and it is utterly false that it collects $100,000 per annum, or any other sum, "over what it pays for the foreign news."

Mr. HUBBARD may or may not be the inventor as well as the propagator of this falsehood. It made its appearance a few weeks since in a representation made by a Committee of the Western Press to the Executive Committee of the Associated Press in this City, and was exploded by them to the entire satisfaction of the Western Committee, who came to the conclusion that "they had been misinformed," whether by Mr. HUBBARD or somebody else we are not aware. It proved on inquiry that the originator of the fiction had considered the Atlantic Cable *tolls* as comprising the whole cost of the news received from Europe,—leaving utterly out of the case the cost of correspondents at the various news capitals of Europe, the expense of telegraphing the news from them to London, and sundry other trifling items of this sort.

The cost to the journals which constitute the Associated Press of New-York for news collected by the Association during 1868, and paid by them, after deducting all that had been paid by other journals throughout the country, as shown by their records, was $380 11 *per week* for each paper. If Mr. HUBBARD can show that the journals of any other city paid more than that sum, he may give some plausibility to his slanderous imputation upon the New-York Press.

MINOR TOPICS.

In the present state of affairs in Cuba, it is imperatively necessary that this Government should be represented in Cuban waters by a strong naval force, under command of a capable officer. It is something very like a state of anarchy that now exists in Cuba. Since the "volunteers" have driven out Captain-General DULCE, and a large number of prominent Spanish functionaries have been forced to resign or decamp, the control of things has fallen into the hands of men who act neither under Spanish authority nor any other authority,—except that of the "volunteers." What may be the upshot of the recent revolutionary changes, we cannot tell; but with one half of the island in the hands of the "rebels," and the other half in the hands of the "volunteers,"—with one half controlled by CESPEDES, and the other by ESPINAR,—we need not be surprised at anything that may happen. Under these circumstances, it behoves our Government to have a naval force at all times ready to protect American citizens and American interests in Cuba.

A fine piece of business, after all, has been the case of "Reddy the Blacksmith." When called for trial yesterday, he was found missing, at which his counsel was greatly surprised, and the District-Attorney was amazed, and the Court was astonished, and Reddy's bondsman was dumfounded. If the Police have any difficulty in unearthing Reddy, it will be because the job does not promise any profits.

New-York has been agitated by a rumor that the Inman steamship *City of Paris*, which left this port on Saturday with her usual complement of passengers, including several prominent citizens, had foundered at sea. No details were given, either at the time or since, and it is difficult to perceive what possible foundation there can have been for the story. And yet the streets were made hideous by the shrill cries of the newsboys' "Loss of the *City of Paris!*" sensational and absurd headings, such as "The noble old ship goes down," greeted the eyes of the purchasers of certain evening papers, and alarm, or at the least, uneasiness, were carried into hundreds of family circles. Too much blame cannot be attached to those who either maliciously or stupidly originate a rumor of the kind, or to those who give it currency without satisfying themselves of any facts sufficient even to give it probability. The *City of Paris* is a first-class steamship belonging to a line of high and deserved reputation, and it was evident from the first—no mention of place or time being given—that the story had been evolved from the self-consciousness of some reckless *canard* monger. And yet who can tell how much anxiety and wretchedness were caused by the bare fact that such a rumor was in circulation?

The continued rioting in the cities in France begins to assume an alarming aspect. Disturbances of the kind in France are not what they are in England, where an election riot is in general nothing but an unmeaning outbreak of mob brutality, or in Ireland, where Hibernian pugnacity, inflamed by *odium theologicum*, is ever ready to break out into blows, and where the rival factions cheerfully seize every available opportunity. In France, on the other hand, the rioting at the elections can only mean one thing—that a large section of the people are so bitter and so united in their hostility to the "official" candidates that they are even ready to brave the dangers of a conflict with the soldiery and Police. Rioting of this kind in France is very apt to develop into something more serious.

It appeared yesterday by our South American correspondence, that the Republic of Chili, as well as the Republic of Peru, has recognized the belligerent rights of Cuba. The representatives of these Governments in this country have been specially instructed to endeavor to induce our Government to join them in the act of recognition. Our Havana correspondent has suggested that President GRANT has now an excellent excuse for recognizing Cuban belligerency, the present "Volunteer" Government of the island being a "wild cat arrangement," which has never been authorized by Spain. It is unquestionably true that the "Volunteer" movement is just about as revolutionary as the insurrectionary movement, and that ESPINAR had no more right to drive out the Captain-General than CESPEDES has. At this time Cuban affairs are certainly very much mixed.

The changes of the weather are very like the motions of a pendulum, passing slowly from one extremity of the season's temperature to the other. A week or so ago the people were all very hot, babbling of green fields and wishing to be "where Truth is, in a well." We have now passed round to the other extremity of the pendulum, so to speak, shutting windows and putting on the flannels and other protections which had been thrown aside. These alternations are very trying to those who have tender constitutions, or who do not think of guarding against them—the great majority.

We record another instance of poisoning by the carelessness of a druggist's clerk, though we are glad to add that the young man who committed the blunder had the presence of mind, energy and discretion to take immediate active measures to save the poisoned man's life. We call attention to this case not to injure the prospects of the young man, whom from our reporter's account, we should judge to be superior to half the drug clerks in the City, but simply to repeat what we have frequently had to say in sadder cases against the American system of employing young, inexperienced persons, who have had no special professional training, as prescription clerks. The United States is the only country where such a state of things exists. In Great Britain and most of the European countries the term of apprenticeship of drug clerks is not less than seven years. In this country they study at the soda fountain, take their first degree at the mineral water or perfumery stand, and graduate in a few months, taking position as prescription clerks. There was a law framed and presented during the last session of our State Legislature fixing the qualifications and age of drug clerks. Such a law is sadly needed in this country, and ought to be enforced.

By the way, now that "Reddy the Blacksmith" has decamped, what is there to prevent Superintendent KENNEDY from summarily closing his famous den of iniquity? By all means it ought to be done, and Captain THORNE has the will if he only has the order to do it.

The Episcopalians of Dublin and Derry, assisted by their friends in London, have been making some formidable demonstrations, verbally and by petition, against Mr. GLADSTONE'S bill, TRESHAM GREGG and others crying out with a Fenian fierceness against the evil of English government in Ireland. But all these protests are very effectively counteracted by the Archbishop of Canterbury himself, who advises the Bishops in the House of Lords not to oppose the measure, but let it take its course. His Grace is, no doubt, aware that it would be quite useless to contend against the force of public opinion on this question; and his action foreshows the result of the controversy.

Fenianism has not yet died out in Ireland—in spite of the opposition of the Catholic Archbishop and the efforts of the Queen's officers. One of these terrible fellows was found at Cork, a few days ago, in a printing office—the intelligence being sent over here by the Atlantic Cable.

We have had a few canards within the last day or two. First, we had the rumor that the steamer *City of Paris* was lost; then, that President GRANT was killed in the railroad accident; then, that there had been fighting in Paris, at which the "carnage was fearful."

Several interesting experiments have been made by some of the public engineers in testing the strength of pure lead pipe, and that which is lined on the inside with a thin lining of tin, to prevent oxydation and consequent injury to those who drink the water, arising from lead-poisoning. To some of the public functionaries it seemed to be as profound a mystery how a led tube or pipe can be lined with a smooth coat of tin, as the process of putting an apple inside of a hollow ball of dough was to a certain King. To prevent any pernicious influences from lead-poisoning, the Commissioners of Central Park employ the pipe lined with tin to convey all the drinking water from the main cement or iron leaders; and the tin-lined pipe has been, to a certain extent, and is now, being more generally introduced into all the public buildings, as an effectual preventive against "lead-poisoning" by drinking the water that flows through pure lead.

Now it seems that the Central Park Carriage system is objected to because it is found that improper women ride in the carriages. Alas! they are allowed to ride also in the street cars running through every avenue in the City, and in the Broadway omnibuses at all hours of day and night. They are allowed to walk the streets, to eat in the restaurants, to attend public turn outs, and to travel in ferry-boats and steamboats. No way has yet been found of excluding them entirely from such places as these; and we don't believe any more of them will be found in the Central Park carriages than in other places of public resort. Moreover, they will be kept in better order there than they are kept anywhere else.

FINE ARTS.

Changes in the National Academy of Design.

The National Academy of Design,—National only in name, as New-York artists alone are admitted to full membership,—has just undergone a radical revolution. It has always been governed by artists who stood at least ten years behind the age, and who neither understood nor participated in the progress going on around them. They held tenaciously to the old order of things, never learned anything new and never forgot the traditions of their early training. Under their influence the Academy of Design became a positive hindrance to the advancement of art in this country, and their management drove away many of our best artists from the yearly exhibitions. For some years past the younger members of the Academy have annually attempted to dislodge the amiable but quite inefficient old gentlemen who have obtained control of the offices, but without success. The movement was regarded as seditious and revolutionary; and every year, as election day approached, the old fogies mustered all their strength and put down the attempt to oust them.

Nevertheless, as revolutions never go backward, the progressive men have at length achieved a decided victory. They have not, it is true, succeeded in dislodging the ruling dynasty, but they have succeeded in forcing upon the Academy three amendments to the constitution which can hardly fail of infusing new life into the Society. These amendments were passed at a meeting of the Academy last Tuesday night, and provide:

1. That no person shall be eligible to the office of President of the Society for more than two successive terms of one year each.

2. That American artists in any part of the world shall be eligible to membership in the Society, subject to the usual rules and regulations.

3. That the Hanging Committee shall be reduced from thirteen to three members, and that no person holding another office in the Society shall be a member of this Committee.

The second and third amendments are of the highest importance. At present no artist who does not reside in New-York can be a member of this so-called "National," Academy, no matter how great his genius or how extensive his culture in art. The adoption of the second amendment puts an end to this absurd state of things, and opens the membership of the Academy to American artists who chose to spend their time in Italy or France, or who happen to live in Philadelphia, or Boston, or San Francisco, instead of New-York. The third amendment will remedy many of the evils incident to hanging days. Hitherto the Committee has consisted of thirteen members, each one of whom has been accustomed to hang three or four, or more, of his own pictures on the line, (this year HUNTINGTON has six!) and afterward to secure the next best place for friends whom he wanted to oblige. In this way a large part of the line has almost invariably been taken up with an inferior class of pictures, while many works of high character have been banished to the ceiling, or odd corners where it was impossible to see them. It would, perhaps, be expecting too much to suppose the three gentlemen who will hereafter compose the hanging committee, will so unselfishly ignore themselves as never to hang their own pictures well to the disadvantage of others; but there will be fewer of them, and, do their best, they cannot encumber the whole line of sight, as the Committee of thirteen often manage to do. We learn that, although considerable opposition was at first made to these amendments, all the members finally acquiesced in them, and that there is every prospect that they will be efficiently carried out. The results will undoubtedly justify the action of the artists who have interested themselves in these reforms.

Widening Broadway Near the Central Park.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of Sunday there is a notice of a meeting of persons owning Broadway property, the object of the meeting being to oppose the widening of that street from Thirty-second-street to Fifty-ninth-street. At this meeting one gentleman made the statement that the cost would be fifteen millions of dollars. A little examination will show this to be a very great error.

The street is ordered to be widened but twenty-five feet, except in a few blocks near the junction with the avenues, where the width is to be determined by the Central Park Commission, and where widening as much as twenty-five feet will give a width to Broadway of at least one hundred and twenty-five feet.

Perfect confidence may be had that this body will give at these junctions no unnecessary width, and as one hundred and twenty-five feet would give space enough, twenty-five feet may be assumed as the highest average amount of the widening from Thirty-second-street to Fifty-eighth-street. The distance from these points is thirty-six blocks; a widening of twenty-five feet deep for the two hundred feet front of each block gives the area of two lots of twenty-five feet by one hundred feet to each block. The average value of these lots cannot be above $45,000 for each lot. The buildings to be destroyed are mostly poor or old, and in but few cases are first-class. The total damage from these would be about $700,000 at the utmost, and probably not over $500,000.

The total amount on these estimates would then stand:

Two lots for each of thirty-six blocks	$2,790,000
Buildings	700,000
Total	$3,490,000

The foregoing estimates are easily verified, and any person with an ordinary knowledge of real estate can judge how nearly they are correct.

There is another element which may account for the objection of the owners to the widening, which is that they are to receive no award for their land, except for the difference in value between what they before owned and what they will own after the widening. This would cut down the above estimate of expense at least $1,000,000, but would not give to the owners large sums of money to be paid by other property.

As to the necessity of such a widening any intelligent person, when the reasons are presented, can easily determine. The Eighth-avenue 100 feet wide, the Boulevard 150 feet wide, Ninth and Tenth avenues each 100 feet wide, giving a total width of avenues of 450 feet and averaging six miles in length above Fifty-ninth-street, together with one hundred and twenty side streets, stretching across four avenues, giving, in all, four hundred and eighty blocks, containing about twenty-eight thousand building lots, all have their access to the part of the City below Fifty-ninth-street, and between Seventh and Fourth avenues through the one street called Broadway, now but seventy-five feet wide. The side streets below Fifty-ninth-street will relieve some of this travel, by allowing it to diverge to the Sixth and Fifth avenues, and where Broadway crosses the Sixth-avenue at Thirty-fourth-street, that avenue and street will give sufficient distribution to render seventy-five feet below a practicable, if not a desirable width.

There is also another element. Every one must have noticed that on Fifth-avenue, the nearer one gets to the Park, the greater the crowd and jam of vehicles becomes, till at Fifty-ninth-street it is at times almost impassable.

The entrances to the Park are thus local points of the route, and with the entrance to the Boulevard, Central Park and new Riverside Parks all at Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street, the upward crowd of vehicles meeting the general travel from above, would make a concentration which would render the street almost impassable, since all who wished to use it could not do so, and very impracticable in any event.

There is no point in our vehicular circulation where a stricture would be so oppressive and unendurable; and in the future this could only be removed at immense expense, or, if allowed to remain, it will eventually become necessary to build up new business streets and centres above Fifty-ninth-street, to the infinite damage of those who own Broadway property below.

Yours, &c., IMPROVEMENT.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Alabama Claims—British Speechmakers—Mr. Forster's Recent Address—Parliamentary Topics—English Taxation—Art News—The Prince of Wales.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 29, 1869.

Mr. SUMNER is evidently not destined to have all the speech-making on the *Alabama* question to himself. In his address, published by authority of the Senate, he quotes with much satisfaction a criticism adverse to England delivered by Mr. W. E. FORSTER, the Radical member of Parliament for Bradford, delivered during the rebellion. This same Mr. FORSTER now comes forward to give his opinion on Mr. SUMNER'S speech, and on the general subject of the relations existing between England and America. There are one or two points in this reply which are worth the attention of any candid reader—the more so because there was no man in England, I might almost say in America, who longed so earnestly for the success of the North as Mr. FORSTER. He declares even now that if his own country became involved in a war to-morrow he could not take a more anxious interest in it than he did in yours. He was considered by most people a fanatic on the subject. "The North before everything" was Mr. FORSTER'S incessant cry. What does he think, then, of England's alleged complicity with the South, which is said to have resulted in prolonging the war?

The proclamation of neutrality, which is the great offence charged against the British *Government*, Mr. FORSTER declares that he made every effort to get issued, in the interests of the North. England is said to have helped the South by it. "I knew," says Mr. FORSTER, "that the leaders of the South had sent over to England letters of marque, and I was afraid that, unless there were orders issued preventing it, privateers with letters of marque would sail from our ports without delay." He, therefore, as a Northern man, heart and soul, pressed the Government to issue that very proclamation for which, as he says, Mr. SUMNER now demands an "abject apology."

Mr. FORSTER then shows that it is only in forgetfulness of facts Mr. SUMNER or any one else can assert that but for England's recognition of the South as a belligerent Power there would have been no privateers fitted out against Northern commerce. "It is a fact," he remarks, "which our American friends do not seem to remember, that the first four vessels that came out with the flag of the South to prey upon Northern commerce came out of Southern ports, and that they were out a year before any vessel was built in England." As for Mr. SUMNER'S denial that there was a blockade, Mr. FORSTER reminds Americans that when he made a speech in the House of Commons against the recognition of Southern independence, his main argument was that the blockade was effectual. With regard to the sentiments adverse to the Union expressed by Mr. ROEBUCK and others, Mr. FORSTER asserts (which no one can deny,) that such opinions were never uttered without rebuke. "I wish," he adds, "we could say the same of all the words that are spoken against England in the House of Representatives or in the Senate of the United States."

With regard to the oft-repeated statement that English opinion was all against the North, Mr. FORSTER eloquently and forcibly rebukes American writers for complaining of the chatter of drawing-rooms. Is it thus, he asks, that a nation of Republicans judge of the feeling which exists in any country? Suffer me to beg the attention of your readers to these words, the truth of which cannot be impugned:

"If they wanted to know what England felt, they, the Republicans, the men of the people, ought to have gone to the workshops of the people, and the hearths of the people. There they would have found in that workshop in Lancashire, which was no longer a workshop because of their war—by that hearthstone, which was cold and dreary, where there was hardly a meal that could be cooked because of that war—there they would have found their friends; and it is not fair for Mr. SUMNER, or for any American, to forget those friends, and merely to remember those fashionable men, who, after all, did not guide the destinies of England."

I will not make any further quotations from this speech, because I think it probable your readers will have already seen it in full, but I must add that it has produced a great effect here. Mr. FORSTER shows that even if the *Alabama* unfortunately escaped, the Government of the day "strained the law" to keep back several rams which were all ready for sailing, and which would have inflicted still further injuries on American commerce. In fact he recalls the attention of people on both sides the Atlantic to many facts which had slipped out of sight. What good all this will do is a different affair. But I am bound to say that a genuine sentiment of patriotism seems at last to have been revived in the country. Mr. FORSTER'S speech was received with thunders of applause by his audience, who consisted exclusively of workingmen. The working classes have long been apathetic, but I really believe that Mr. SUMNER'S speech has been the means of moving them. Also it has sent Five-twenties down, and a good many thousand of bonds, I am assured by a high commercial authority—perhaps the highest American commercial authority in this country—have been sent back to New-York during the last week or two. Unless Mr. SUMNER really meant to stir up a war, what was the use of his speech? It has cost the two countries something like $40,000,000. Why does not Mr. SUMNER attack France, who tried every means to induce England to break the blockade and send troops to the relief of the South? Why are we to have all the abuse? Americans have forgotten, says your old friend and advocate, the *Spectator*, "that the Government which they consider so unfriendly, the statesmen whom they so hate, the people from whom they so acrimoniously demand justice, lent them millions, sent them supplies without limit, suffered 40,000 of their children to enter their army, and, finally, risked their greatest alliance in Europe in order to save the Union." Is it too much to ask that such points as these should have fair consideration?

TAXATION IN PARLIAMENT.

The Conservative leaders have sent round the note of preparation to their supporters. Immediately Parliament reassembles Mr. LOWE'S Budget will be discussed, and perhaps a last "forlorn hope" will be sent out against Mr. GLADSTONE'S Irish Church bill. Whether the budget discussion will give rise to a debate on the general question of our taxation or not, remains to be seen. Certainly it is a subject which urgently calls for attention. Of all our public men who have given time and attention to it Mr. R. DUDLEY BAXTER is the only one who has placed the results of his investigation before the public in a useful form. No doubt there are many in America taking an interest in these questions who are acquainted with Mr. BAXTER'S work on the "Taxation of the United Kingdom." He shows that our annual income now amounts to £800,000,000 per annum—about the same sum as our national debt. The total taxation amounts to ten and one-third per cent. on the gross income of the nation. Of the local taxes, over £11,000,000 annually is raised for the relief of the poor alone—this fact I obtain from a Parliamentary return just issued. It is said that England neglects its poor. Yet here we are paying every year upward of eleven millions sterling, ($55,000,000 gold,) with a population of only 30,000,000.

The principal part of the taxation of the country falls upon the middle and wealthy classes. The working classes, so-called, pay chiefly on tobacco and alcoholic liquors. In fact the duties on these items alone bring in the enormous sum of £29,120,000 a year. It is calculated that the adult males of the manual labor classes pay 15s. a head each year for the pleasure of smoking tobacco. The duty on spirits (which might be increased *ad libitum* without detriment to the nation) has, perhaps, tended to check consumption, and yet drunkenness is still our national curse. On all articles of household consumption the proportion of taxation borne by the wealthy classes is estimated to be eleven per cent., and by the manual labor class nine per cent. Professor LESME LEVI points out that the workingmen of England have now no occasion to complain of the share of the national burdens they are required to bear. They pay about five and one-half per cent. on their income, while the upper and middle classes pay about twelve and one-half per cent. on theirs. The rich man nowadays has to pay dearly for his enjoyments. Here is a passage from Mr. BAXTER'S book (pp. 158-59) which may interest the reader: "He pays taxes on his rents and dividends as often as he receives them. He pays them on his country-seat and park, and on his more costly town mansion. He pays, though very lightly, at his breakfast table in the morning; if he goes out hunting, he pays upon his horse and hounds; if he shoots, he pays upon his gamekeeper and dogs, and for his own license to sport; and he pays on his flask at the covert-side, and on the cigar which circles its smoke into the air. If his wife drives out, he pays upon the coachman, the horses, the carriage, the armorial bearings. If he gives a dinner party, he pays upon the plate, upon the wine, and upon the butler and footman behind his chair. He pays a tax on the insurance of his house; he pays if he goes to law, and if he adds to his estate he pays still more." The list is by no means complete, but it is large enough to prove to the working classes that they are mistaken in supposing that the rich have made revenue laws from which they have managed to exempt themselves.

ART NEWS.

The artists whose pictures have been unjustly excluded from the Royal Academy receive more and more the sympathy of the public. There can be no doubt that favoritism and toadyism have been shown this year to a most disgraceful extent. The members of the Academy, most of them men whose fame is already established, have greedily swallowed up every inch of room to which they were entitled by the letter of the law, and hundreds of meritorious works have been excluded from the exhibition on the ground of want of room. Artists have been consigned to poverty and hardship in order that men like Sir FRANCIS GRANT, the President of the Academy, may hang monstrous portraits upon the walls, to tickle the vanity of his aristocratic customers. The plan of it is this: People go to a well-known Royal Academician, to have their portraits taken, because they know they will be shown off all through the season on the walls of the Royal Academy. The unknown artist may send in a landscape or figure-piece of the highest merit, but the portrait eight feet in length must go upon the walls, and so the poor painter (it may be possing real genius) is quietly turned out of doors. The "art critics" in most of the newspapers are men ignorant of such subjects, as may easily be seen from such critiques as those which appear in the *Times*. I am glad, however, to hear that one writer has the courage to animadvert on the want of ability displayed by the President of the Academy himself in the enormous daubs with which he has helped to cover the Academy walls this year. In the next two numbers of the *Fortnightly Review* there will appear articles by Mr. BERNARD CRECROFT, a former contributor of your own, in which Sir FRANCIS GRANT is likely to be told some plain and wholesome, though unpalatable, truths. His ridiculous portrait of Mr. GATHORNE HARDY will for once be criticised in a candid spirit. It was very desirable that the truth should be told. The musical and dramatic criticisms in the greater part of the Press have long been the wonder of the public. Art criticism does not stand any higher. Favor or affection decides the critic's judgment. What can you expect when the critics are the bosom friends of the managers, actors, or artists upon whose efforts they sit in judgment?

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

A bit of news which astonishes everybody is going about the country—whether it is well founded or not I cannot presume to say. You all know that the Prince of WALES has long been sighing for an addition to his income. Once or twice his friends have half decided to make an appeal to Parliament, but at the very rumor of such an intention ominous mutterings were heard, and the intending applicants very wisely thought better of it. When the Prince went to Ireland a couple of years or so ago, he became rather popular, and the *Times* received a hint that the Prince would be greatly pleased if a "feeler" could be put out to see how an application for more money would be received. No sooner said than done—the "feeler" duly made its appearance in the shape of a letter, the writer of which dwelt half pathetically on the Prince's wants and necessities. There did not come back the response hoped for, but an angry growl instead from all parts of the country. "Why does not the Queen help him?" said some journals. This brings us to the point. It is said that the Queen has resolved to help him. Seeing that the Prince has hitherto been obliged to perform the greater part of her social duties at his own expense, Her Majesty would not be acting with any wonderful degree of generosity in setting aside some portion of her ample income for the benefit of her eldest son. The story is that she has actually resolved to give him between £30,000 and £40,000 a year. She could well afford it. What she draws from the exceedingly "knowing" investments made for her by the late Prince Consort, her husband, no one knows, but the sum must be immense. I know of one property which pays her a large fortune. For the Prince's sake it is to be hoped that the rumor now circulating is true. But I for one take leave to doubt. The noble passion of avarice grows upon us with our age, says BYRON. People don't change the habits of a lifetime at fifty. L.

WEST POINT.

Safe Arrival of the President and Family—Affairs and Incidents of the Day—The Second Class Examination Commenced—Military Signals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Thursday, June 10, 1869.

The clouds have hung in thick, grayish masses over the surrounding mountains, hiding the sun from sight, and causing a cold, gloomy and unpleasant feeling. The President and his party were expected to arrive, despite the bad weather, and several of his army and private friends assembled at the South Dock early this morning, awaiting his appearance by the steamer *C. Vibbard*. The vessel reached the dock at 10 o'clock, but Governor HOFFMAN was the only distinguished passenger on board. It was then conjectured that he would come by the *Mary Powell*, but the anticipations were not realized. Later in the afternoon the news of the accident to the train conveying him from Washington to New-York was received, and the delay thus accounted for.

MR. BEECHER'S SERMON.

The sermon to the Graduating Class will be preached by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, on Sunday next. The genial reply which he sent to the invitation of the cadets, give the impression that it will be one of his most brilliant and masterly efforts. The chapel in which it will be delivered is very meagrely filled with seats, and will, doubtless, not accommodate more than one-quarter of those who wish to hear.

EXAMINATION OF THE SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES.

The second-class was examined in Natural Philosophy to-day by Professor BARTLETT, and the third class was examined in Spanish by Professor DE JANON. Both classes answered promptly and readily all the questions that were put to them. It was intended to have a cavalry drill this afternoon, but the exhibition was postponed in consequence of the storm. It will occur to-morrow if the weather is fine.

MILITARY SIGNALS AND TELEGRAPHING.

In my letter of yesterday I omitted making mention of some interesting features connected with military signals and telegraphing, owing to the brief time which elapsed between the termination of the cadets' drill in those exercises, and the departure of the mail. Both systems of communication were introduced into the Academy, as a part of the permanent studies of the first and second classes in practical military engineering, by General GRANT, during his administration of the War Department as Secretary *ad interim*, last year, and have since been rapidly advanced by Generals SCHRIEVER and PITCHER. Although the apparatus employed is exceedingly simple in workings, it stands unexcelled and unequaled in any military school as a silent but useful and potent instrument of war, exciting the attention and admiration of officers from various countries in Europe, detailed expressly by their superiors to examine the system. None was better aware of their importance to a large army than General GRANT, who used them extensively in his campaigns.

THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL.

The President and family arrived early this evening on the *Mary Powell*. Secretary BORIE will arrive to-morrow. General SHERMAN is expected to come on Sunday.

THE NEW WEST.

On the Road to Omaha—A Day of Sensations—Life in Omaha—Quarrels and Murders—The New Indian Sensation—Omaha Politics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OMAHA, Friday, June 4, 1869.

I arrive in Omaha to find my attention fully occupied with various subjects of note and interest. I find old army friends who have just come in here on other lines of travel—HANCOCK, that fine, magnetic, soldierly fellow, full of reminiscences of our experiences in the Army of the Potomac, and now on his way, with some members of his staff, for a long tour of inspection through his Department away up into Montana, (a tour of duty partly and partly of pleasure, for I note among his *impedimenta* guns and rods and other sportsman-paraphernalia;) General E. M. McCOOK, the dashing *sabreur* of the West, lately United States Minister to the Sandwich Islands, and just appointed Governor of Colorado, who is now on his way with his pretty wife to his seat of office in Denver. Then we are expecting SHERIDAN to-morrow, and we will probably all go out together on the Union Pacific Railroad. Our talk this evening, as we sit on the porch of the hotel, looking out on the yellow Missouri, is spiced with the news that comes to us of the doings of the red-skins down in the country between the Platte and the Republican Fork, and the intelligence gives rise to all manner of interesting views and speculations by the army men. From SHERIDAN we learn through private advices that he fears that these troubles may grow to serious proportions. McCOOK is anticipating bother from the same cause in Colorado, and as he is *ex-officio* Superintendent of Indian Affairs, he thinks he may have to begin by taking his seat in the saddle rather than in the Gubernatorial chair. In addition to this, we have had to-day in Omaha two first-class murders; and finally we all have our cupidity aroused by flaming accounts that come to us of the discovery of a vast oil basin on the line of the Pacific road six or seven hundred miles west of here. I shall touch on all these points presently, but meanwhile must premise a paragraph or two as to my journey here, for it was on a route off the usual line from the East.

TRIP TO KANSAS CITY.

From St. Louis to Kansas City the distance is 283 miles. The former is on the eastern edge of the State, the latter on the western line, so that the journey carries one over the whole stretch of Missouri. The trip is made by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. This road is doing a very large and steadily increasing business, and its influence on the property of Missouri has been signally beneficial. The Company is now engaged in changing the width of the track to four feet eight and one-half inches, making it of the same gauge as the Union Pacific, with which it will connect by means of the St. Joe and Council Bluffs road. My journey across the State, accompanied by a St. Louis journalist of rare intelligence, gave me a new and vivid impression of the expanding future that awaits Missouri—a future assured by her marvelous riches of soil and mineral resources. The country is rolling and picturesque, and the scenery of the clear-flowing Meramec, past which we whirled in the cars ere darkness shut out the view, is wonderfully pleasing. When we got up from our berths in the morning we were in Kansas City.

Kansas City is one of the remarkable railroad improvisations of the West, and has been made by the half a dozen important lines that from the cardinal points centre there. It has from nothing grown up in an incredibly short time to be the second city in the State of Missouri. Everything is fast and bustling and crude—a bivouac or a trafficking-place, not a home. The city presents a curious aspect, its clay banks honey-combed with streets. Most of its buildings are hasty wooden affairs, though a good many fine brick and stone houses and stores are now going up. Property, improved and unimproved, rules very high; yet it seems to find ready investors, and I learn that one New-York gentleman, Mr. W. T. COLEMAN, has recently bought $90,000 worth of unimproved property here. The town is flanked by a pretty range of green and wooded hills, which will afford fine sites for residence, when the folks get a little pause from their eager pursuit of money, and have time to think about homes. Perhaps I ought to add, for the benefit of those whom the name might deceive, that Kansas City is not in Kansas, but in Missouri, though it is almost on the line dividing the two States. A post a short distance from the depot marks the line; and I had the curiosity to go down and set one foot, for the first time, in "bleeding Kansas." A substantial bridge, resting on stone piers, spans the river at this point. It is just receiving its last finishing touches, and will be formally opened in a few days.

FLYING VISIT TO ST. JOE.

In the afternoon we took the cars to St. Joseph, Mo., which is about seventy miles farther up the Missouri River, on the left or eastern bank of which—supposed to be the wrong bank for great cities—it is placed. St. Joseph (affectionately styled by its inhabitants St. Joe) is about thirty years old, and by consequence is looked upon by the people of all the surrounding parts as a place of vast antiquity. And indeed, as compared with Kansas City, &c., it has a solid, substantial *bien posé* look. There are numerous fine buildings in the place, and quite a number of stores are in process of erection that would grace any city. There is a notable amount of wealth in the place, and its capital is local, not brought from abroad. One or two firms are cited to me, each of which does a business of $3,000,000 a year, and a patriotic citizen was very emphatic in impressing on my attention the fact (if it be a fact) that "there is more wholesaling done her than in any other city west of the lake." St. Joe claims a population of 30,000; but perhaps the statement, like all the figures of towns out here, demands a query after it. The place has ample railroad connections North, South, and East, and on the St. Joseph and Denver Railroad, which already runs out some distance, it is beginning to stretch its arms westward. I learn that Messrs. OPDYKE & Co., of your City, have made a proposition to the directors of this road, which, if accepted, will secure its early completion. They propose, as I understand, to furnish the money necessary for the work on first mortgage bonds, to be issued to them by the directors, with the assets of the road as security. They are willing to obligate themselves to build forty miles within a year, and to complete the road to the one hundredth meridian, or to a connection with the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, beyond Fort Kearny, within two years. The directors are now holding the proposition under consideration.

UP THE MISSOURI.

From St. Joseph to Council Bluffs, opposite Omaha, the distance is 132 miles by the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad. The road, completed about a twelvemonth ago, has opened up to settlement a fine stretch of country through the northwestern counties of Missouri and the southwestern counties of Iowa, and the population is filling up at an astonishing rate. The whole distance along the railroad, a year ago an unbroken prairie, is dotted with new settlements containing, already, their 100, 200 and 300 people; and land in this period has doubled, trebled and quadrupled in value. The soil is the exhaustlessly rich bottom land of the Missouri, and the crops are flourishing magnificently. It is worth a ride out here simply to see this sample of the growing, teeming, expansive and expanding West.

We started from St. Joe at 8 o'clock in the morning, and at 3 in the afternoon we reached Council Bluffs. The map would indicate this place is situate on the bank of the Missouri, directly opposite Omaha, but in reality it lies some four miles back from the stream, at the base of the Bluffs—the intermediate space being bottom land, partially subject to overflow. Council Bluffs brags greatly on its future, and claims that it will outstrip Omaha, which, however, is more than doubtful. The termini there of the various railroads, and the location of their several workshops, must of course make it of a certain importance; but Omaha will have the trade and the primacy which its situation indicates.

THE CITY OF OMAHA.

Crossing the Missouri River by a ferry-boat, you find yourself in Omaha, the Eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. You have lately published the *dictum* of the people here that Omaha is not in the West, but is "the gathering point for travelers going to the West;" so I suppose we must accept that view of the matter. Its population has doubled in two years, and now numbers about 18,000. The town, unlike Council Bluff, is built directly on the river's bank, which here rises up sharply from the water. Its situation is commanding, and such as to prophecy a great city. Back of it is a State whose vast stretches can afford to contain a good deal of barren country, and yet show a sufficient amount of soil of an exuberant richness to rank it in productiveness with any of the States. Westward, by its continental highway, it reaches the Pacific Ocean; by the great river it has direct outlet to the Gulf of Mexico, while four roads already completed connect it with the whole Eastern system of railroads.

During the past two years Omaha has rushed forward at an almost feverish rate of activity, but since the completion of the Pacific Railroad and the consequent loss of an immense amount of trade, it has hardly held its own, and now beats with a slower pulse. When, however, the elements there steady themselves and business falls into its normal and natural channels, (and this is now rapidly coming about,) I expect to see a steady, healthy and lasting growth. Its merchants are "standing" for a big future and are now occupying their thoughts in devising ways and means whereby to cut out Chicago from the trade west of the Missouri by underselling her. "This" says an article in one of the Omaha journals which has just caught my eye, "this is the key to that future for Omaha to which we look with undoubting confidence, and which, in our candid judgment, is as certain to be realized as the sun is certain to rise and set,"—which is a tolerable degree of certainty, and hence let Chicago beware!

LIFE IN OMAHA.

At Omaha you realize for the first time that you are on a border land, and that beyond this land, toward the sunset, are phases of life, habit, thought and custom different from those which lie behind you. I do not mean the Indians, though a few painted Pawnees, whom you meet wandering listlessly through the streets, serve to bring the "noble savage" to your mind. I mean rather those rough yet not entirely unpicturesque aspects of life which belong to the Plains. You see strapping fellows in slouch hats and free and easy costume who come into the hotel, and who, unbuckling their belts, throw on the counter a brace of pistols with a clatter; and that precise kind of men you don't see east of the Missouri. Or you see men from the mines, perhaps half a dozen of them will make a raft away up in the mountains of Montana and float all the way down the Missouri to Omaha, where they sell some dust and go in for a big spree. The influx of these men certainly does not tend to polish off or perfume the civility of Omaha.

For these "boys" is provided, among other amusements here, what is called the "Theatre Comique," (and certainly a comical enough theatre it is,) where a style of entertainment is given that would astound one that knew only the decencies of the *can-can* and the purity of the Broadway concert saloon. It was started about a month ago and is meeting with a prodigious success. The other day a policeman, who had had to attend there in his official capacity for a fortnight, blew his brains out. "Put yourself in his place," and probably you would do the same.

A BRACE OF MURDERS.

From this topic to the murders of to-day the transition seems to be a natural one. A couple of roughs, named RUSSELL and STEPHEN O'DONNELL, were together in a saloon here, and got into a little sparring which seemed to pass off good-naturedly. Soon after, however, the two were taking a drink at the bar, when O'DONNELL, who is an old prize-fighter, suddenly plunged a pocket-knife into RUSSELL'S right breast, inflicting an ugly wound. RUSSELL immediately turned to strike O'DONNELL, when he received another severe wound from the same instrument. Then, to use his own language, "thinking it was time to stand a fair show," he started for the kitchen, whence he emerged with a carving-knife. He was followed by his antagonist and met in the alley-way, where they at once began a fierce onslaught upon each other. RUSSELL forced O'DONNELL back into the ante-room in rear of the saloon and plunged his carving-knife into his enemy's side, inflicting a wound that must prove mortal. Both continued slashing and cutting at each other until O'DONNELL was driven into the street and tumbled across the street railroad track, where they were separated and conveyed to jail, both horribly cut, and O'DONNELL in a moribund state.

The other affair was a more premeditated piece of atrocity. It appears that a German named BREITENHOFER fell in with one of the hands (name unknown) lately discharged by the Union Pacific Railroad, who persuaded him yesterday morning to go out to the brush and look after some cattle which they proposed purchasing. BREITENHOFER consented, and after they had gone some distance the man suddenly turned, drew a pistol and demanded BREITENHOFER'S pocket-book, which the latter handed over. The man then fired on BREITENHOFER, the ball striking his abdomen, and decamped. The wounded person succeeded in dragging himself to the road, where he was picked up by a passing wagon and brought into town; but the doctor pronounces his wound fatal.

THE NEW INDIAN SENSATION.

I have alluded in the outset of this letter to the new Indian disturbances. You will doubtless publish all the facts (and probably more, too) before any account of mine could reach you by mail. I will say, however, that, whatever may be the precise truth as to the doings of the small bands of red-skins now on the war-path, the people here—including the military—look, with grave apprehensions, to serious troubles this Summer. The scene of the late Indian massacre is close on the Nebraska border, and folks here are expecting the Indians will push their operations up through the State to the north of the Platte. SCHOFIELD'S force is entirely inadequate to protect the frontier. And now I must say that throughout all this border there is but one universal opinion as to the sole effective "Indian policy;" it is expressed in one word—*extermination*. It is not a very deep or subtle truth, yet it is one which politicians and journalists very often forget, that men's opinions are made by their circumstances and surroundings. Now to the Plainsman out here the Indian is not, as he is to Eastern idiologists, a picturesque personage; he is a wild and untameable beast, and I suppose if the finest specimen of rose-water "noble savage" philanthropy were to come out here and live amid the same experiences as these men, he would very likely come to their way of thinking. Of course, they have not the slightest faith in the Quaker mission policy, and prognosticate that the shad-bellied gentry will be the first to get scalped if "Spotted Tail" goes after them. And indeed, apparently, the Quaker missionaries themselves have not very much faith in the olive branch, for I see they have demanded a military escort to protect them in reaching their destination. I hear a great deal of talk on the Indian matter among the military officers here as I sit writing this evening, and I can assure you the rose-water theory is not entertained by any of them. But they all vote it a horrid nuisance; for Indian fighting is not only a most dangerous and disgusting business in itself, but the question is one that makes the position of an officer a very trying one—placed as he is between the exterminationists of the West and the philanthropists of the East.

The Democrats here are crowing lustily over the municipal election the other day, which resulted in the triumph of their candidates for Mayor, Marshal and City Attorney. The Mayor's majority was 92. The result is attributed to a split in the Radical ranks, by which an independent or "workingman's" ticket was presented, that drew off many Republicans. This movement is mainly attributable to hostility felt by many Republicans toward Senator THAYER, whose reëlection they are determined, at all hazards, to baulk. W. S.

$100,000 DAMAGES.

The Verdict in the Craig-Sprague Breach of Promise Case—How it was Received.

From the Chicago Times, June 9.

In accordance with the adjournment of the Court during the arguments of counsel on Monday evening, in the famous Craig-Sprague suit for breach of promise, Judge WILCOX presided at 10 A. M. yesterday, to hear the issue of the trial. Nearly all the seats within the precinct set apart for the Bar and the Press were occupied by ladies, the fair sex being more numerously represented than on any previous day. The plaintiff seemed much depressed during the forenoon session, leaning back in her chair and covering her face with her hands. SPRAGUE, the defendant, was absent during the entire day, his counsel having stated that his only child, a girl, lay dangerously ill.

As the jury departed to their room below the Court, to confer together on their verdict, the utmost silence—broken only by a whisper venturing an opinion on the issue—pervaded the court-room. The unfavored spectators who have sat from day to day impatient witnesses of the trial, pushed eagerly forward to the railing which separated them from the circle set apart for the favored few, with the intention of not losing a word that might transpire after the return of the jurors. The counsel *pro* and *con* gathered together, and looked grave and uneasy.

Miss CRAIG, the plaintiff, on the departure of the jury, fell back apparently lifeless in her chair, her head resting on her breast, and her half-closed eyes reddened with weeping and watching. Behind her sat her mother, looking as resigned as if she were fully prepared for some dreadful catastrophe. At the door of the Judge's chamber, and in the vicinity of the clerk's desk, were sitting a goodly number of fair Wheatonites, smiling at each other behind their fans or parasols.

The whisperings and the smiles ceased when, after twenty minutes' absence, the jury reentered the Court, headed by an honest-looking German, their foreman, ADAM GLOSS. They having taken their respective seats, answered to their names, handed in their verdict, and all was still.

COURT—Jury, have you agreed to your verdict?

FOREMAN—Yes, Sir.

COURT—You say you find for the plaintiff the entire amount of her claim, $100,000?

FOREMAN—Yes, Sir.

Like a thunder-clap the entire audience applauded with their hands, and as this was the signal for a number of persons who were outside the building, they joined in the applause and cheered vociferously. Judge WILCOX found considerable difficulty in quenching the ardor of the enthusiasm and restoring order in his Court.

No sooner had the words "one hundred thousand dollars" escaped from the lips of the Judge than General LINDER stood up, excited, and said: "We move for a new trial. We cannot file the reasons now, I suppose, but I presume we can do so to-night or to-morrow."

Mr. CODY—I do not think the motion can be taken up until after the discharge of the jury.

General LINDER—We may have grounds which were not put forward during this hearing.

At a later hour in the evening General LINDER informed the Court that he had just filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Court a number of objections to show why a motion should be made for a new trial in the Superior Court. It was agreed that counsel on both sides should agree when the argument in behalf of the motion for a new trial would be made.

The following are the objections alluded to by General LINDER:

"That the verdict of the jury is not in accordance with the evidence submitted before them and the Court; that the Court permitted illegal evidence on the part of the plaintiff; that the Court refused to receive legal evidence on the part of the defendant; that the Court erred in giving instructions more in favor of plaintiff than of defendant; that the Court permitted evidence to be given in favor of plaintiff that was illegal, and refused evidence for the defendant that was legal; that the Court erred in permitting Dr. GARBETTE to be sworn after the evidence had closed; that the Court erred in refusing to let Mr. PETERS comment upon the dissenting opinion of Judge BREESE, in the case referred to, during his argument."

Counsel for the defence, at the close of the case, invited the jurors to partake of the hospitality of the Platt House, Wheaton.

At 5:30 P. M., the train for Chicago bore away from the Wheatonites the fair plaintiff in the suit, her relatives, and those professionally engaged on the trial, leaving behind them food enough for small talk and scandal for years to come.

The Murders in Georgia.

A correspondent writing to the *Boston Journal* in contradiction of statements that have been extensively published in the Northern Press concerning the persons recently murdered in Georgia, speaks of two of them—Messrs. AYER and ADKINS—in the following terms:

I have been personally acquainted with BENJAMIN AYER and Senator ADKINS, two of the gentlemen alluded to above—have seen them frequently in their seats in the Georgia Legislature, and feel it to be equally unjust to their characters and that of the Republican Party of the South, with which they acted, to leave statements like the above uncontradicted.

BENJAMIN AYER was not, as Democratic papers assert, of abandoned and profligate character. He was formerly a leading and wealthy man in the State of Georgia, one of the few who, at the commencement of the rebellion, openly espoused the Union cause and adhered to it with unswerving fidelity. One of his sons was shot for refusing to enlist in the rebel service; another was conscripted and killed.

His cattle and horses were driven off during the war, and his house was burned over his head, he escaping with difficulty. To use his own words, they "stole his property and killed his children."

Left in this helpless condition at the close of the war, he applied to the Freedmen's Bureau for protection and assistance, and, as his life was not safe near his home, he for some months messed with our officers at Fort Pulaski. When affairs became more quiet, being unwilling to depend on charity, he volunteered to return to the site of his former home and open a school for the freedmen. His school-house was once burned down, and once pulled down by his white neighbors. At the election for the adoption of the Constitution under the Reconstruction acts, he was the only white man in his county that dared offer himself as candidate for representative to the Legislature, and he was elected by a large majority of the colored voters. In the Legislature he was the oldest member, being nearly 86 years of age, and he always acted with the Republican Party. Of commanding appearance, an intelligent mind, affable manners and venerable age, he possessed the esteem and confidence of all by whom he was surrounded. When he left home for the Legislature, a committee of whites waited on him to the cars, and warned him never to return, as he could not live in the county. They have carried their threat into execution. If he lived among negroes, it was because his white neighbors destroyed his home, and he was refused admittance to their houses; but to attribute to him as a crime that choice of a domicil, which was the result of their own persecution, and to excuse the murder of this inoffensive old man on grounds of an abandoned and profligate character, is a depth of diabolical ingenuity and bloody hatred, only possible among his persecutors and their political allies.

Senator ADKINS was a man of good character and a minister of the Gospel, and his enemies never dared hint to the contrary until after his murder. I have seen him rise repeatedly in the Georgia Senate, amid the sneers of Democratic Senators, to defend the Republican Party or the colored race. He was not an educated man, and while his friends sometimes distrusted his judgment they always had full confidence in his principles. To suppress him by sneers in the Georgia Senate was impossible. Humanity, justice, and the rights of man was the substance of every speech he made. Topics so distasteful to the Southern Democracy were unendurable to their ears, and they invoked the assassin to their aid.

Such is a brief account of these martyrs in the cause of right and justice—their only crime, love of their country; their only dishonor, loyalty to the rights of mankind. D. HALL RICE.

LOWELL, Mass., June 5, 1869.

Colored Americans in Russia.

From the New-Orleans Tribune.

The following dispatch from CASSIUS M. CLAY, our Minister to Russia, to Secretary SEWARD, will be interesting to our readers, and instructive to the white population of the Southern States:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA, Feb. 9, 1869.

SIR: Captain T. MORRIS CHESTER, late of the United States Volunteer Army, being in St. Petersburg, coming well recommended by distinguished citizens of the United States, and being also well educated and of good address, I called upon the Minister of Foreign Affairs and told him that I would not apply in the usual way by note to have Captain CHESTER, a colored American citizen, presented to his Imperial Majesty, as there was no precedent, and I did not know how his Imperial Majesty would be disposed to act; but I desired that he would approach his Imperial Majesty in an informal way, and ascertain his wishes in this regard. The Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. DE WESTMANN, acquiesced in the proposal, and in a few days wrote me that the Emperor had given orders to have Captain CHESTER'S name put upon the list for the first presentation. To-day, being the occasion of a grand review of the Imperial Guard, the Emperor sent an invitation to Captain CHESTER to assist in the review, which he did, riding around with his Imperial Majesty's staff, and taking lunch at the Winter palace with the staff officers and a portion of the Imperial family, who accompanied the Emperor at the lunch.

I have made these facts known to you, as I regard the affair of some importance. We have four millions of colored citizens; they are with us, and of us, for good as evil. I think it is the duty of all good citizens to try and elevate the African race in America, and inspire them with all possible self-respect, and prepare them for that ultimate influence which they must sooner or later have upon the political and economical interests of the United States. These are the views which have influenced my action in this case, which, not partisan in their character, I should hope would be satisfactory to all patriotic Americans.

Having, however, discharged my duty, as I ever do, without regard to personal considerations, I submit my action frankly to the judgment of the Department. I am, my dear Sir, your most obedient servant, C. M. CLAY.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD.

PERSONAL.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD and party were in Chicago yesterday.

Admiral LANMAN left his home in Norwich, Conn., yesterday, to join his ship at Norfolk. He has been ordered to the command of the South American Squadron, and will immediately sail for Rio Janeiro, the rendezvous of the fleet. On this station he commenced service when a boy, forty years ago, and when this cruise is over it is expected that he will be relieved from further active sea-service.

Vice-President COLFAX and wife are at Boonton, N. J., the guests of Hon. JOHN HILL, member of Congress.

Rev. W. P. COTWALD, the Pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, in Lancaster, Penn., died in that city on Wednesday night. He had been in ill health for some time.

Mr. HUNTINGTON, of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, started yesterday on a sleeping-car from Jersey City, intending to go all the way to the Pacific coast. He has on board Messrs. HOOPER, JAMES BROOKS and SAMUEL S. MARSHALL, of the House Ways and Means Committee. The other members of the Committee are to be taken on at Pittsburg and Chicago. Several ladies also accompany the party.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Home Questions for the Sickly and Debilitated.

Is it worth while to endure penal torture after every meal, when indigestion can be immediately relieved and permanently cured by so agreeable a remedy as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

Does it pay to be compelled by debility and languor to abandon active business, when brain, nerve and muscle can be braced up, and the whole system restored to a healthy condition, by a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Why approach the dinner-table daily with a positive disgust for all that is savory and delicious, when a vigorous appetite for even the plainest fare is created by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Is it wise to live in this bright world as if it were a dungeon, gloomy, discontented and miserable, when the worst case of hypochondria can be cured in a week by such a pleasant and wholesome exhilarant as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Can it be possible that any person of bilious habit will run the risk of remittent fever or bilious colic, when he can tone and regulate the great secretive organ with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Is it not a species of moral insanity for any merchant, farmer, mechanic or traveler to be without the best known antidote to the effects of poisoned air and impure water, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Considering the harassing and depressing nature of the functional derangements to which woman is subject, is it not astonishing that any invalid of the feebler sex should hesitate to seek the certain relief afforded in such cases, by the genial operation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

These are questions of deeper interest than any of the political dogmas of the day, and those whom they concern are invited to give them something more than a passing thought.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

LOCAL AFFAIRS.—The Subject of Lay Delegation in the Methodist Church—England and America; Speech of Mr. Justin McCarthy—The Budgets of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn for the Present Year—Fourth Annual Regatta of the Atlantic Club—Kidnapping Children—Police Items and Casualties—

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—Summary of Affairs on the Continent—The *Alabama* Question Once More; Who Built the Rebel Privateers—The Situation in Cuba—Latest Central and South American News—Mr. Peabody and the London Poor.

DOMESTIC LETTERS.—Our Government; Letter from Alexander H. Stephens—Continuation of the West Point Military School—Ball Match between the Yales and Mutuals, at New-Haven.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.—The Republican Party in Pennsylvania—Proscription in Tennessee—Napoleon's Necessity—Mayor Hall's Plan for Relieving Broadway—Practical Inoperation of our Jury System—Minor Topics.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is made up with especial regard to the wants of the people at home and abroad, containing, in conveniently classified form, the latest news from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press.

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THE PATENT ADJUSTABLE LOOKING-GLASS REFLECTOR.
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Ladies, before you go in the Country be sure to get a good supply of boots, shoes, India-rubbers, &c., from MILLER & CO, No. 3 Union-square.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—ALLEN.—On Wednesday, June 9, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, by Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey, EDWARD HENRY ANDERSON to JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late John T. Allen.

BOND—HINMAN.—In this City, on Thursday, June 10, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, by Rev. Dr. Adams, Hon. THOMAS H. BOND, of New-Haven, Conn., to MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Hon. Royal R. Hinman.

GANS—HAZLEHURST.—On Wednesday, June 9, at St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, by Rev. Chas. A. Maison, ARTHUR GANS, of this City, to ELIZABETH MARKOE, daughter of John Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia.

HAYDOCK—ROBINS.—On Thursday, June 10, by Rev. R. S. Howland, D. D., WALTER W. HAYDOCK to CLARA S. ROBINS, daughter of the late Isaac Robins, all of this City.

JONES—WINANS.—At Verona, N. J., on Thursday, June 10, by Rev. J. E. Hancock, W. H. H. JONES, of New-York, to CARRIE B. WINANS, of Paterson, N. J.

NAGLE—BOARDMAN.—On Wednesday, June 9, by Rev. J. Ambrose Keogh, of St. Ann's Church, JOHN T. NAGLE, M. D., to FANNIE, youngest daughter of William Boardman, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

OLCOTT—WORK.—On Wednesday, June 9, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. John Hall, HENRY OLCOTT, of Chicago, to JEANNIE S., daughter of John C. Work, of this City.

PINCKNEY—HOPKINS.—At St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Thursday, June 10, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Rector, FRANK S. PINCKNEY, of Leavenworth, Kansas, to PHEBE VAIL, daughter of Saml. Hopkins, of this City.

PULLMAN—ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, June 8, at the Episcopal Church, Rondout, by Rev. Foster Ely, CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, of New-York City, and Miss AUGUSTA M. ANDERSON, of Rondout.

SPALL—STAGG.—In Stratford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 9, by Rev. Wm. K. Hall, GEORGE H. SPALL to CARRIE E., daughter of Joseph H. Stagg, Esq., all of Stratford. No cards.

WOTHERSPOON—McLEAN.—On Wednesday, June 9, at the residence of the bride's father, New-Hartford, N. Y., by Rev. E. B. Furbish, WM. W. WOTHERSPOON, of New-York, to HELEN M., daughter of Charles McLean.

DIED.

BARKER.—On Thursday, June 10, SMITH BARKER, Jr., eldest son of the late Isaac O. Barker.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARKE.—At Genoa, Italy, March 14, 1869, STEPHEN S. CLARKE.
The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the Second Unitarian Church, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

CLARK.—At Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday morning, June 9, WILLIAM CLARK, aged 80 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave New-York per New-Jersey Central Railroad at 12 A. M., foot of Liberty-st.

HARTSHORNE.—On Thursday, June 10, after a lingering illness, at the residence of her brother-in-law, James L. Lynan, Catskill, SARAH ROBINSON, wife of George Hartshorne, in her 47th year.
Funeral will take place from the above residence on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

IRWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 10, 1869, from injuries received from the accident on April 23 last, on the Long Island Railroad, ELLEN A., wife of Colonel Wm. J. Irwin, aged 36 years, 7 months and 8 days.
The funeral will take place from the Reformed Church, on Bushwick-av., near De Kalb-av., on Sunday, June 13, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

MACKEY.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 9, of paralysis, Mrs. JOSEPH MACKEY, Sen., aged 68 years.
Her funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Lowden, No. 228 Thompson-st. The friends of the family and those of her sons, Robert, Joseph, and Wm. James Mackey, are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

MILLER.—On Sunday, May 9, at Prinsted, Sussex, England, NATHANIEL F. MILLER, formerly of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., of this City, in the 49th year of his age.
His relatives and friends, and those of his brother Alvah, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at Madison-av. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) on Friday, June 11, at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

MURDOCH.—On Thursday, June 10, in this City, at No. 257 West 22d-st., JAMES MURDOCH, aged 61 years, a native of Ballyclare, County Antrim, Ireland.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

OAKLEY.—On Wednesday evening, June 9, of rheumatism of the heart, GEORGE OAKLEY, in the 77th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 254 West 21st-st., on Saturday, June 12, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PHILLIPS.—The remains of the late J. B. PHILLIPS, having arrived at this port, the relatives and friends of the family, also those of his sons, J. J., Fred. F. and B. S. Phillips are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, June 13, at 3 P. M., from the Pacific-st. M. E. Church, corner of Pacific and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

RACKETT.—On Tuesday, June 8, at Williamsburg, L. I., after a lingering illness, born with Christian fortitude and resignation, RACHEL ANN, wife of Captain Henry S. Rackett, and eldest daughter of Jas. W. Leggett, Esq., aged 47 years and 10 months.
The remains will be taken to Orient, L. I., for interment.

RAPELYE.—On Thursday, June 10, ABRAHAM J. RAPELYE, in the 85th year of his age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Church at New-town, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

STILES.—At Piermont, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 9, 1869, Mrs. CHARLOTTE SOPHIA, widow of the late Samuel Stiles, aged 65 years.
Funeral from Rev. Dr. Cuyler's Church, Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, June 11, at 2½ P. M.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Wednesday, June 9, in the 29th year of his age, HENRY A. SCHERMERHORN, eldest son of the late P. Augustus and of Adeline E. Schermerhorn.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, Broadway, corner of 10th-st., on Saturday morning, June 12, at 10 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REDUCED PRICES.
CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
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PIANO-FORTES.
Rosewood 7-Octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all modern improvements, at prices from $475 to $600.
Rosewood 7¼-Octave Grand Pianos, from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,200.
EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED TO THE PURCHASER.
Price-Lists sent by mail, postage paid, on application to CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York;
No. 246 Washington-st., Boston.

JOHN F. HENRY HAS JUST RECEIVED AT NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, N. Y.
10 cases Low's B. W. Soaps.
20 cases Glenn's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
20 cases Bazin's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
50 cases Vosburg's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
Full assortment of Toilet Goods and Druggists' Sundries, Flavoring Extracts, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs, Hard and Soft Rubber Goods. Burnett's Standard Preparations. Full assortment of all Patent Medicines.

HIGH COMPLIMENT.
NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE ASSOCIATION,
BOSTON, May 31, 1869.
DEAR SIRS: I take great pleasure in advising you officially that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of this Association, holden on Saturday evening, it was, on motion of Mr. E. D. Jordan, unanimously voted that if any pianos are to be used in the performances at the Coliseum, they shall be the grand orchestral pianos of Messrs. Hallet, Davis & Co.
I remain, gentlemen, respectfully your obedient servant,
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.
Messrs. HALLET, DAVIS & CO., Boston.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending June 12, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 4:30, D and E, 11:15, F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EXETER HALL. EXETER HALL.
Read EXETER HALL, the great Theological Romance. Startling incidents and revelations for all. Read it. Just published by American News Company, New-York. 75 cents.

"THE NEW-YORK DENTAL INSTITUTE."—Our great business facilities enable us to furnish sets of teeth on GOLD, PLATINA and RUBBER at about half the usual prices. Superior Gold and Platina fillings. Gas administered daily without extra charge. Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 117 East 23d-st. The Largest, Cheapest and Best Dental Establishment in the City.

LADIES WANTED.—INTELLIGENT LADIES wanted as agents for a new and popular book on Domestic Economy, by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe; the employment is agreeable, ladylike and lucrative; active and intelligent canvassers are now making $5 to $25 per day. Apply to
J. B. FORD & CO., No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

WORDS OF CHEER FOR YOUNG men who, having fallen victims to SOCIAL EVILS, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"BRILLIANT AND FASCINATING."
MALBONE: AN OLDPORT ROMANCE
By THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.
1 vol. 16mo. $1 50.

"Most of the innumerable novels of the day, whether American or English, are trashy enough—having neither excellence of plot, or diction, or sentiment, or moral. For the most part, the sensational tales are extremely improbable in incident and monstrously unnatural in charater; while the milder sorts are commonly puerile in conception and feeble in execution. How refreshing, then, is a really clever and well-written story like Mr. Higginson's 'Malbone: an Oldport Romance," a small book of 250 pages, which has every element of completeness in the construction of the fable, is written in correct and vigorous English, and is brilliant with spirited dialogue, true sentiment, sparkling wit and picturesque description. The characters are sharply drawn and nicely discriminated, and interest the reader like so many living people. A certain sub-acid flavor of satire which runs through much of the conversational portion of the book, and often lurks in the author's comments, gives a fine relish, without imparting the least suggestion of sourness in the writer or speaker, while there are, here and there, touches of pathos the most natural and charming imaginable. As a 'Romance' it seems to us the most brilliant that has appeared in this country since Hawthorne (whom the author in some points has the happiness to resemble) laid down the most fascinating pen ever held by an American author."—*John G. Saxe.*

"It has made its mark as one of the best stories of the day, full of character, and marked by that refinement of style which is one of the author's distinguishing characteristics."—*Cleveland Herald.*

"Scholarly in tone and pure in style, with an interesting plot and well-drawn characters."—*The Keystone.*

. For sale by all booksellers. Sent post-paid on receipt of price by the Publishers,
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO.,
No. 124 Tremont-st., Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for F., O. & Co.'s Publications

NEW MUSICAL WORKS!
JUST PUBLISHED, THE FULL SCORE OF
ROSSINI'S MESSE SOLENNELLE,
the last work of the Great Master.
Price in paper covers, $1 60; boards, $2; cloth, $2 50.
Also, just out,
the new Sabbath-School Book, entitled
"GLAD TIDINGS."
By L. O. EMERSON and L. B. STARKWEATHER. A book of sterling merit, which will be welcomed by all interested in Sabbath-School music.
Price 35 cents boards; 30 cents paper.
"GOLDEN ROBIN," the popular juvenile book, 50 cents.
"NATIONAL PEACE COLLECTION," containing the music to be performed at the Peace Festival in Boston; 50 cents. DITSON & CO., Publishers,
No. 711 Broadway, New-York.
Mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The wretched, rainy weather of yesterday interfered with all the sales. None were held. The one advertised by Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., is adjourned until Monday, 14th inst., on which day a special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 2 o'clock P. M. Maps, free tickets and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street. The one advertised to be held at Sing Sing, by Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL, is postponed until some time in the latter part of next week. Due notice of the time of sale will be given in our advertising columns.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Essex-st., e. s., 144.6 ft. s. of Hester-st., 18.9x100...	$25,500
Hester-st., n. s., lot known as No. 624, 22.4x75.. }	
Hester-st., s. s., lot known as No. 488, 25x100... }	nom.
Bowery, n. e. corner of Bayard-st., 25x64.6x24.10x67.1 }	
Maiden-lane, n. e. corner of Pearl-st., 25.5x50.6x28x50	37,500
43d-st., s. s., 216.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.8x100.4	15,000
52d-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	7,000
53d-st., n. s., 414 ft. w. of 5th-av., 46x100.5	15,000
51st-st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x100.5	11,000
64th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100.5	14,000
65th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	22,000
76th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x102.2	4,200
101st-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	900
105th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.11, ½ part	1,250
110th-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100, (½ part)	1,575
124th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.8x100.11	nom.
133d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x99.11	6,000
8th-av., n. w. corner of 46th-st., 25.6x75	nom.
11th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 43d-st., 25x100	5,000
Leases Recorded.	
Broadway, No. 747, 3 years and 9 months, per year	$1,500
Broadway, No. 747, 6 years and 9 months; $13,500 for the first two years and 9 months, and $14,500 for the last 4 years.	[illegible]
North Moore-st., Nos. 96, 98, 100, 102 and 104, 5 years, per year	14,000
KINGS COUNTY. *Brooklyn.*	
Bogart-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Rock-st., 50x100x25.11x25x80.10x75	$780
Broadway and Van Voorhis-st., s. e. corner, 50x100	2,000
Cooper-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 100x100	1,000
Dean-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Grand-av., 33.4x110	8,000
Forrest-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Central-av., 27.5x118.4	500
George-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. w. of Central-av., 150x106.3x167x129.9	1,860
Hickory-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Grand-av., 25x100	1,200
Huron-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100	1,600
Jackson-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100	775
Moore and Bogart sts., s. w. corner, 107.7x100x103.10x100	800
Moore-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of White-st., 175x100	1,400
Malbone-st., n. s., 22 ft. e. of Clove road, 127.9x60x84.7x57.6x22	4,000
President-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 24x100	nom.
Pierrepont-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25x100	10,000
Prospect-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Johnson-av., 115x135x64	410
Quincy-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	7,500
River-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 50x100	750
Summit-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 25x88.5	3,200
Thames-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Bogart-st., 247.10x100	2,000
Varet and Bogart sts., n. w. cor., 100x100	800
Vine-st., n. s., 112 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 16.10x45.10x7x14.10	1,600
Walton-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100	800
South 1st-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of East 9th-st., 25x100	2,500
3d-st. and Smith-st., n. e. cor., 95.5x81x15x29.1x80x100	25,500
4th-st., e. s., 124 ft. s. of South 2d-st., 24x103.6	9,000
11th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100	nom.
13th-st., s. s., 222.10 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x100	800
39th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x46x77.9x25.8	500
Atlantic and United States avs., n. w. cor., 116x200	400
Central-av. and George-st., n. cor., 200x300	7,120
Cook and Evergreen avs., s. e. corner, 150x66.5x151.1x83.9	1,620
Central-av. and Prospect-st., n. corner, 100x200	2,560
Evergreen and Flushing avs., n. e. corner, 83.6x151.6	1,985
Evergreen and Flushing avs., s. e. corner, irregular	1,810
Flushing-av., n. s., 31.7 ft. e. of Bogert-st., 76.8x102.10x25x25x25.11x.9x302x63x282.10	5,550
Gates-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 100x100x50.7x63.10x64.7 }	
Monroe-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 10.9x15.2x10.6 }	4,000
Grand-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Hickory-st., 50x100	3,000
Johnson-av. and Prospect-st., s. corner, 300x200x283x194.6	6,720
Lafayette-av., s. s., 341.8 ft. e. of Reid-av., 16.8x100	4,000
Meserole-av., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Orchard-st., 50x100	5,000
Morgan and Flushing avs., n. e. corner, 17.6x96. }	
Flushing and Johnson avs., s. e. cor., 27.10x87.11 }	640
Tompkins-av. and Ellery-st., n. e. corner, 25x100	175
Lots Nos. 107 and 108 on Sarah A. Suydam's map	1,500
Same land	1,600
Lots Nos. 157 and 159 on J. A. Willink's map	3,300
Lot No. 180 on J. A. Willink's map	875
Lot No. 178 same map	1,400
Lot No. 236 on Hoyt & Nevins' map	3,000
QUEENS COUNTY. *Astoria.*	
Broadway, s. w. s., Riker's property, 25x100	$400
Ridge-st., n. s., Riker's property, 25x100	150
Newtown.	
Newtown to Jackson's Mill road, e. s., adjoining Van Miklin's, 17 acres	$125
1st-av., lots Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, block No. 4	450
Oyster Bay.	
Ridgewood to South Oyster Bay, w. s., Seam's, 60x130	$100
Winfield.	
Railroad-av., s. s., lot No. 6, block O, 26.11x119x25x109	$350
Woodside.	
Kelly-av., w. s., indefinite, 25x100 }	
Riker-av., s. s., indefinite, 25x100 }	
1st-st., e. s., indefinite, 25x100 }	$1,200
3d-st., e. s., indefinite, 25x100 }	
NEW-JERSEY—ESSEX COUNTY. *Newark.*	
Academy-st., s. s., 102 ft. e. of Summit-av., 30x101	$600
Bowery-st., s. s., 66 ft. e. of Richards-st., 25x100	600
Boyd and Kinney sts., s. w. corner, 100x100	1,450
Court-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Bergen-st., 25x100	450
Court-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Bergen-st., 25x100	450
Court-st., n. s., indefinite locality, 25x100	600
Hanover-place, n. w. s., indefinite locality, 25 ft. front	1,000
Milburn.	
Mechanic-st., s. s., indefinite, 33 ft. front	$200
Morris and Elizabeth Turnpike, n. s., indefinite, 50x264	310
Montclair.	
Newark and Pompton Turnpike, n. e. s., 71x90	$4,000
Woodside.	
Belleville and Bird avs., n. w. cor., 150x171	$2,280
HUDSON COUNTY. *Jersey City.*	
North 2d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Coles-st., 25x100	$2,200
Lot No. 12, block No. 66, map of Van Vorst's farm, 25x100	3,500
Lot No. 13, block No. 66, map of Van Vorst's farm, 25x100	3,500
Hoboken.	
Grand and 5th sts., s. e. cor., 100x100	$4,400
Meadow-st., w. s., 139 ft. s. of 9th-st., 18x100	936
Meadow-st., w. s., 157 ft. s. of 9th-st., 18x100	936
Hudson City.	
Lincoln-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Summit-av., 50x108	$4,250
Manhattan-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Summit-av., 60x147	1,800
Summit-av. and South-st., n. e. cor., 32x100	2,750
Lot No. 122, C. Van Vorst's map, 25x100	500
Lot No. 1, block D, adjoining Reservoir, 25x80. }	
Lot No. 2, block D, adjoining Reservoir, 25x90. }	6,000
Lot No. 6, block D, adjoining Reservoir, 25x140 } deed 1869	
Lot No. 5, block D, adjoining Reservoir, 25x130 }	8,000
Lot No. 6, block D, adjoining Reservoir, 25x140, 1869	1,000
Lot No. 5, block D, adjoining Reservoir, 25x130, 1869	2,500
North Bergen.	
Fisher-av. and 1st-st., s. w. cor., 50x113	$3,000
Greenville.	
Jersey City and Bergen Plank-road and Bay View-av., s. w. cor., 141x414x2x375	$4,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A MEETING FOR THE ELECTION of officers of the Board of Real Estate Brokers of the City of New-York will be held at the office of Messrs. Brinckerhoff & Barnes, No. 4 Pine-st., FRIDAY, June 11, at 2 o'clock. All real estate brokers are respectfully invited to attend.

PURCHASE HOUSES NOW—WE OFFER for sale dwellings in desirable locations from $10,000 to $75,000 at reduced valuations, and worthy the immediate attention of buyers. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH NEW-YORK, eleven lots, fronting on St. Ann's-av., 141st and 142d sts. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale at Riverdale, on the Hudson River, an elegant residence, suitable for the Summer and Winter; the house and buildings, which are modern, are of brick and stone, and built in the most thorough and substantial manner; the grounds, of about seven acres, are very beautiful; fine river and inland views, &c. For further particulars apply to T. N. HOLLISTER, Esq., on the premises, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., situate on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Ocean and Long Branch Hotels, and convenient to steamboat landing and Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; house contains 20 rooms; plenty of shade; garden planted; ice-house, stables, &c. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Port Washington.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY situated between South and Westport, and within three minutes' walk of depot; has an extensive view of the Sound, and a fine beach for bathing; the house, newly painted, has eight rooms, and, being furnished, is ready for immediate occupation. Apply to ROBERT G. L. DE PEYSTER, on premises, or to JAMES F. DE PEYSTER, Savings Bank, Bleecker-st., or to B. H. FIELD, No. 127 Water-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two very superior four-story, first-class brown-stone houses on the north side of 54th-st., 122 feet west of Madison-av.; house 22x55; price $40,000 each. Also, six on the north side of 49th-st. 175 feet west of 6th-av., 21x56, same as the above; price $35,000 each. For further particulars inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 122 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTchester County, N. Y., country seat of late Wm. A. Freeborn; one hundred and nine acres; fine house, grapery, green-house and outbuildings. Ready for immediate occupation. Desirable as an elegant and finished place. For particulars apply to JAMES F. FREEBORN, Executor, No. 254 South-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SALE

of the property of

THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,

to be held on the ground

On WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 16 and 17.

This property is situated on the banks of the BEAUTIFUL PASSAIC RIVER,

9 MILES, OR 45 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY HALL,

within a stone's throw of the new depot, on the New-York and Oswego

MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY, now building.

Maps and free passes at the office of the auctioneers, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York,

or at the office of the Company, No. 132 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

Special train at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for which free passes will be furnished. Other trains at 9:15 and 10 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45 P. M., &c.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT Bridgeport, Conn.—"LINDENCROFT," built by P. T. Barnum six years ago for his family residence, one of the most desirable country seats in America; furnished or unfurnished. The mansion is 50 by 75 feet, besides the wings, is heated by steam, and supplied with city water and gas; coach-house, green-house, two dwellings for gardener and coachman, laundry house, barn; elegant lawn adorned with fountain, marble statuary, with a substantial iron fence and massive granite posts, extending across the entire front. It is near to and in full view of Long Island Sound. Nearly six acres of land with choicest imported fruits, ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers. More land can be bought near by if desired. This property is offered at little more than one-half of its value. Also for sale, a beautiful new seaside cottage and several other new houses in Bridgeport. Apply to D. W. SHERWOOD, Bridgeport; WALLER, BALL & CO., No. 25 Chambers-st.; or S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st. and No. 586 6th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON HELL GATE NECK, TWO miles from the village of Astoria, L. I., the country seat and farm of the late Peter Luyster, containing 36 acres of first quality land. The house is roomy and conveniently arranged, built by days' work, and is in excellent repair, as are also the outbuildings. This is one of the finest locations in Queens County, commanding an unobstructed view of portions of the East River, Flushing and Bowery Bays, and Long Island Sound. No description within the limits of this advertisement can convey a correct impression of the extent, variety and beauty of the scenery in this locality. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, the surroundings healthful and pleasant. Gentlemen contemplating an investment in country property are requested to examine this place. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-class house, at Crawford, N. J.; five minutes' walk from depot; time from New-York, 45 minutes; Central Railroad of New-Jersey; commutation 9 cents per trip. Address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J., or No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

NEWBURG.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT residence and plot, 45x100 feet, situated in the best part of the town; free from nuisances; price $23,000; 7 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE seaside residence, in perfect order, near New-Bedford, Mass., at a great bargain. Apply to E. W. DEAN, No. 84 Chambers-st.

A LARGE HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO let with an acre of garden, opposite New-Brunswick, N. J., only five minutes from depot. Apply to H. TOWLE, New-Brunswick, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—A BRICK HOUSE in 11th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.; will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of reference required. Apply to J. COFFIN, No. 41 South William-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEAson, $250—a convenient house, nearly new, full two-story and attic, near Chappaqua Station, Harlem Railroad; healthy and beautiful country; good neighborhood, and convenient daily access to New-York. Address Box No. 4,672 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

HASTINGS ON HUDSON.—FURNISHED house to let for three months from July 1; only two minutes' walk from depot; has over an acre of ground, with fruit and shade trees, and a fine view of river; contains 14 rooms. For particulars address Box No. 5,994 Post Office, New-York.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER, OR TO LEASE—A cottage containing eight rooms, pleasantly situated, on Saw Mill River, 1¼ miles from Dobb's Ferry Station; plenty of shade and fruit; stable, &c. Apply to W. J. SYMS & BRO., 300 Broadway.

TO LET—A SPLENDID LARGE FOUR-STORY first-class house, all improvements, No. 49 Jane-st., near 8th-av. Inquire of BEAMAN & MARDEN, Attorneys, No. 173 Broadway.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., COTTAGE suitable for small family, complete in all respects, furnished or unfurnished. W. H. BALDWIN, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 40.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of

JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—SECOND STORY OF FIRE-PROOF Building No. 42 Duane-st. Inquire in office below, on the premises.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,

No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

CONTINUATION SALE OF

100 VILLA PLOTS AT AVENEL, N. J.,

one hour from New-York by the N. J. R. R., and 1½ miles from Rahway. The heavy rain of the 10th inst. having made it necessary to again adjourn the sale, it will be continued, if the day proves fair, on the

14TH INST.,

when every lot put up will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as no bidding will be allowed on account of the owners. These lots are situated on elevated ground, as high as the church steeple in Rahway, and command extensive views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. Railroad tickets given out for the 10th will be good for the 14th. A train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 2 P. M. on the day of sale. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the Avenel Association, No. 197 Broadway, and No. 6 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and to the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY VILLA PLOTS AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

(Known as the Raymond property,)

On WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 1 P. M., on the premises. These lots are well located at the base of the Blue Range of Mountains, fronting on the main road to Scotch Plains, and in the midst of fine residences occupied by New-Yorkers. No suburban town is more favorably known than Plainfield, situated, as it is, about one hour from New-York on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, the most popular road in New-Jersey, and in a most beautiful section of country. It is rapidly filling up with a population of New-York families.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M., on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCtioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, June 17, at 1 P. M., on the premises, important sale of 250 villa plots,

(By order of De Witt Clinton Jones, Esq.,)

AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION,

on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. These lots are situated in the most attractive region of New-Jersey, among fine improvements, and immediately at the station; the views are unsurpassed, embracing the lovely Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, and the vicinity of Summit. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, being within a short distance of several large towns.

There will also be offered a desirable

MODERN RESIDENCE, recently completed,

AND AN ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE.

Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

GREENVILLE PROPERTY.

120

VALUABLE LOTS AT

GREENVILLE, N. J., AT AUCTION.

Twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and thirty minutes from Wall-st., or the City Hall, New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, some of the most desirable property ever offered in Hudson County. All the lots are beautifully located on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the Bay and City of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, &c. The property to be sold is on and near the Eastern Boulevard of Hudson County, and a short distance from the station of the Central Railroad. Twenty-two trains, daily, each way, between Greenville and New-York, running from Liberty-st., to Greenville in twenty minutes for ten cents, (by Excursion Tickets.) For particulars inquire at the Post Office Building, Greenville, N. J., or of LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHŒNIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 10th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is further adjourned till the 21st day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 11, 1869.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites in crimson figured brocatel and green reps, black walnut suites in green and crimson reps, carved rosewood mirror, door and back etageres, carved rosewood marble-top centre-tables, gilt-frame French-plate pier mirrors, fine oil paintings by well-known artists, brocatel window curtains and cornices, oak marble-top hall stand, mahogany marble-top hall stand, sewing machines, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, Plimpton secretary bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, rosewood extension-table, rosewood dining suite in green leather, elegant carved rosewood and black walnut buffets, china, crockery, glassware, silver-plated ware, &c.

Also at 12 o'clock,

rosewood seven-octave piano, made by G. & H. Barmore; mahogany seven-octave piano, made by Gale & Co., New-York; also several fine trolling and trout rods.

Also, at 12 o'clock, in front of our salesroom No. 95 Chambers-st., one pair bay horses, 8 and 9 years old, kind in single or double harness, superior under the saddle, not afraid of locomotives, free from tricks. They will trot together in 3:30. Dog cart in good order. Set double harness.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALEROOMS AND ART GALLERIES. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—Sale of a valuable private library, comprising an unusually fine collection of choice books, many of great rarity, having been collected with great care and expense for many years, among which may be mentioned: Antiquities Etrusques, 5 vols., 4to, calf; Asiatic Researches, 10 vols., 8vo; Bayles' Dictionnarie, 4 vols., folio; Becker Augusteum, colored plates, folio; Brockedon's Passes of the Alps, 2 vols.; Censuria Literaria, 6 vols., 8vo; Daphnis and Chloe, colored plates; Dorat Œuvres, complete, illustrated, 20 vols.; Gallerie D'Orleans, 2 vols., folio; Harleian Miscellany, 8 vols., 4to; Herculanum et Pompei, 8 vols.; Kit-Kat Club, folio; Lavater's Essays, illustrated, 5 vols., 4to, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

BENJ. F. THEALL will sell at auction on

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

at No. 43 Cortlandt-st., next door to Merchants' Hotel, the entire stock of the celebrated

WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES,

comprising a full assortment of all sizes, including five PLATE SAFES WITH MARBLE TOPS, for residences. These Safes are *known to be the best fire-proof Safes made*, and are all warranted perfectly dry. Now is the time to secure a bargain, as the whole will be sold without reserve. EXAMINE PREVIOUS TO SALE.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

DESKS, SAFES, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., second-hand and new office and counting-house desks and tables; also, three Valentine & Butler safes.

On SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock,

Household Furniture, &c.,

at No. 108 Liberty-st., including parlor and chamber furniture, bedding, crockery, glassware, cutlery, paintings, &c.

On SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock,

Green-house and Garden Plants.

Imported and domestic greenhouse and bedding-out plants, in bud or bloom, from one of our best nurseries, at Salesroom No. 108 Liberty-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 11, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. — East River:

FRESH SORRENTO ORANGES.

4,804 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.

Cargo *Giulietta*, from Naples.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, June 11, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory, Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York, by A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Thomass & Co., and of Daniel Winkins and John J. Thomass, the looms, engines, and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomass & Co., bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 54 ribbon looms, floss silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, washing frames with creels and spools, spooling wheel and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 250 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of

S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent, No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT S. NEWTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert S. Newton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1869.

je11-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISIDOR ROSENTHAL, ISAAC BLACK and ISAAC ALEXANDER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Isidor Rosenthal, Isaac Black and Isaac Alexander, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, each of whom has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or to him, or to their or his use, and the transfer of any property by them or him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their or his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1869.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

CHARLES H. SMITH, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New New-York.—In the matter of JAMES W. BALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of March, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James W. Ball, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who carried on business for more than six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New York in said district, who was on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, City of New York.

my28-1aw3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH J. ADGATE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph J. Adgate, of the town of Liberty, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Monticello, N. Y., the 3d day of August, 1868.

ROSEVELT R. SHERWOOD, Of Liberty, N. Y.

je4-1aw3wF

NO. 2,457.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. SEIBERT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John M. Seibert, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1869. WM. H. SNECKNER,

my28-1aw3wF* Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH POLLAK and EMANUEL J. POLLAK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph Pollak, of the City of Brooklyn, and Emanuel J. Pollak, of the City of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my28-1aw3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. HATCH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles C. Hatch, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.

my28-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. HOLMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George W. Holman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.

my28-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. BROOME, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John D. Broome, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.

my28-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN MITCHELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Mitchell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je11-1aw3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GILBERT CHARDAVOYNE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Gilbert Chardavoyne, of Port Jervis, in the State of New-York, formerly of New-York City, in the said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1869.

je11-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS J. VALENTINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said Bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of June, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1869.

je4-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. NOBLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George W. Noble, of the City, County and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 1,401.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH POLLAK and EMANUEL J. POLLAK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Joseph Pollak and Emanuel J. Pollak, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of October, 1868.

WILLIAM A. KOBBE, Assignee, No. 87 Leonard-st., New-York City.

my28-1aw3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. CRAIG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 1st June, 1869.

je4-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,332.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL P. SMOCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel P. Smock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je4-1aw3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES B. EDWARDS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James B. Edwards, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, May 26, 1869.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

my28-1aw3wF*

NO. 2,173.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD GARRISON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward Garrison, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New York, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869.

ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee,

je11-1aw3wF* No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York.

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Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

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TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS THRO' Amer. School Inst. should apply now. Demand for Autumn is good. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond.

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MARBLE AND MARBELIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, &c., latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

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We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

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Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, }
JEROME BUCK, } Commissioners.
HENRY SPEAR, }

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR the Class of nine Trustees of this Company whose terms of office had expired, held on the 7th inst., the following persons were duly elected:

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
EZRA WHEELER,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
WILLIAM A. HAINES,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
HUGH N. CAMP.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, held on the 9th inst., FREDERICK S. WINSTON was unanimously reëlected President.

JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5, 1869.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CONferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the annual meeting held at the office of the Company in this City, March 17, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the agency in New-York, (WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.,) and at the office in Pittsburg, will close at 2 P. M. on Monday, the 14th of June, and will reopen on the 25th of June. By order of the President.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.

GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	116¾	117⅛	5-20 Coupon, 67.	119⅜	119⅝
Coupon, 1881	121⅛	121¾	5-20 Coupon, '68.	119⅜	119⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862..	116¾	117⅛	10-40 Regist'd..	107⅞	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62..	122⅛	122⅜	10-40 Coupon...	108⅜	108⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64..	117	117⅛	Gold	139	139⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65,	118¾	118½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106⅛	106¾
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	119⅛	119¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.

Principal and interest guaranteed by

THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

For sale at 92½ per cent., and accrued interest, by

DREXEL WINTHROP & CO.,

No. 18 Wall-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

(BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING,)

Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited monthly.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent. interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.

Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,

&c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

Of Grundy and Mercer Counties, Missouri.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK,

AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

These bonds are issued to the CHILLICOTHE AND DES MOINES CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

now in course of construction through said counties, and constitute their

ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS.

FOR SALE AT 78

WHICH INCLUDES ACCRUED INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY.

JOHNSON & DAY, BANKERS,

NO. 80 BROADWAY.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

AND STERLING CREDITS.

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

BUY AND SELL

MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,

FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION.

ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT,

YIELDING IN CURRENCY TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.

We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,

Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon TUESDAY, June 15, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, June 16, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER, }

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

SOUTHERN COUNTY BONDS WANTED.

BONDS OF CLARK COUNTY, KY., BATH AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES, KY., AND DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENN., will be bought by

W. S. FIELDING, No. 65 Wall-st.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL BONDS WANTED.

The highest market rates paid for Mississippi Central first and second mortgage bonds, Mississippi and Tennessee first and second mortgage bonds, by

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS, No. 9 New-st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, June 9, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE New-York Central Railroad Company: Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to which meeting, and a vote of the stockholders convened thereat, will be submitted the question of giving authority to the Board of Directors to increase the capital stock of said Company to the amount of eighty per cent. of its present capital, such increased stock to be used only in exchanging the same for the interest certificates of said Company, authorized at their meeting held Dec. 19, 1868, as provided by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company," passed May 20, 1869. By order of the Board of Directors. R. W. ROCHE, Secretary.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. OFFICE, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

THE HOLDERS OF THE CERTIFICATES of stock of the late Lake Shore Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, may now receive in exchange therefor, upon their surrender at this office, certificates for an equal amount in the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from June 9 until July 2. By order of the Board.

FRED F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage 6 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

We are closing out the balance of these desirable bonds at 87½ and accrued interest in currency. A portion of the road is in successful operation, the iron for the balance has been purchased and shipped, 1,500 men are at work on the line, and the whole road will be completed in time for the Fall business. No better bond has ever been offered. We cheerfully recommend them as a safe and first-class investment.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING NAMED BONDS,

VIZ.:

Burlington City.... } Des Moines County } Henry County..... } Lee County......... }	Iowa.	Maysville City... } Mason County... }	Ky.
		Ohio County..... } Wheeling City.... }	Va.
		Shelby County... } Davidson County. }	Tenn.
Montgomery Co'ty. } Bath County....... } Boyle County...... } Clark County...... }	Ky.	Milwaukee City....	Wis.
		Alabama and Tenn. R. R. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage,	

AND OTHER UNCURRENT BONDS,

Can sell the same at the highest price by applying to

H. AMY & CO.,

NO. 21 NASSAU-ST.

THE OLD BROOKLYN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	$191,993 04
TOTAL ASSETS	$344,993 04

OFFICES,

NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and NO. 30 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

78TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July, out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 7th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, JOHN J. VANDERBILT,
FRANCIS A. PALMER, GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHS. BURKHALTER, JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE, GEO. C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM, BENJ. M. STILWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH, SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JOSHUA SUTTON, CHAS. CURTIS,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, G. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE, E. C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD, ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reëlected President and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.

TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN, June 9, 1869.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-ORLEANS, June 1, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter interest Coupons on all State Bonds as they mature will be paid on presentation at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, or the Bank of America, New-York.

A. DUBUCLET, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and other business important to the interests of the Company.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office. Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.

M. K. JESUP, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST.

Interest allowed on deposits made on July 7, 1869, SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under.

ANDREW MILLS, President.

JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK,

No. 244 8th-av., near 23d-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 5 to 8. Interest at 6 per cent. allowed from first of every month.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 27.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, from the earnings for the six months ending June 30th inst., payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after July 20, 1869, to the holders of said stock as shown by the books of the Company at the close of business on the 21st of June inst.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst., and opened on the morning of the 21st of July proximo. O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will close June 19, and reopen July 2. By order of the Board,

F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15,000 WANTED BY A PERson who has charge of a manufactory making a staple article of hardware, now employing seventy-five men; the business can be bought and a partnership engaged in, or otherwise. Address Box No. 280 Post Office, Sing Sing, N. Y.

TO A PARTY DESIRING TO INVEST $5,000 as special capital in a first-class light manufacturing business, where respectability, safety and large returns may be relied on, an unusual opportunity will offer by addressing MANUFACTURER, Box No. 368 Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE—The National Gallery, corner Tillary and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, newly fitted and in complete order. Apply at SHERMAN'S, No. 310 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED—A GOOD talker, educated, earnest, trustworthy. Address, with information and reference, CAPITAL, Post Office Box No. 694 New-York City.

PERSONAL.

$500 REWARD.—INFORMATION WANTED.—A young lady left her home, in Orange County, on Friday morning, May 28, by Erie Railroad to Jersey City; 18 years old, slender form, medium height, gray eyes, brown hair; is well educated, reserved in manner, lisps a little; wore a waterproof cloak, a brown mixed traveling suit with gimp trimming, black Neapolitan hat trimmed with black lace and pink roses, a set of black jewelry, small gold watch, rubber and gold chain and bar; had with her a common black carpet-bag and satchel, a long black silk dress, also a muslin dress, small blue set figure.

Attention of theatrical agents and stage managers especially called to this notice.

The above reward will be paid to any one furnishing information where she may be found. Address A. D., Box No. 954 Post Office, New-York City.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POULTney, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 16. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 12, at 8 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA	June 9	EUROPA	June 26
BRITANNIA	June 12	INDIA	July 3
COLUMBIA	June 19	CAMBRIA	July 10
CALEDONIA	June 23	DORIAN	July 14

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wedn'day, June 16	China, Wednesday, June 30
Palmyra, Th'sday, June 17	Aleppo, Thursday, July 1
Hecla, Saturday, June 19	Russia, Wednesday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 23	Samaria, Thursday, July 8
Siberia, Thursday, June 24	Tripoli, Saturday, July 10

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants,
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........................$145, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers,
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

IDAHO,	3,132 tons	June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA,	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO,	3,025 tons	July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	July 14, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,865 tons	July 21, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..................(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).........Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK.
CITY OF DUBLIN.
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
LOUISIANA, THOMAS, Saturday, June 12, at 3 P. M.
DENMARK, CATO, WED'SDAY, June 16, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 11.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, June 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau.June 17
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE......................June 24
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...........July 1
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent.
No. 177 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL......VAILL....Saturday, June 12
GEO. WASHINGTON....GAGER....Saturday, June 19
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The MAGNOLIA will sail June 23.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 22 Broadway

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	**ERIE RAILWAY.**—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,
leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at..4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........................7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way...$1 00
Excursion tickets...1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P.M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.
All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT—ACCOMMODATION FOR UP TOWN PEOPLE.
The steamers of the Albany and Troy line, on and after MONDAY, June 7th inst., will land daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6½ in the evening, from pier foot of West 34th-st.
State rooms reserved on board of steamers, and at No. 308 West-st., between Spring and Charlton sts.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3¼ P. M. Fare 75 cents.
Freight taken at low rates.
D. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, East River, SUNDAY, June 13, at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 5 P.M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N.R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—
FALL RIVER, DIRECT.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.
FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,
NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,
COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.,)
—AT 7 P. M.—
FOR

BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 7 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Captain WM. J. BAULSIER, will commence her regular trips to Coney Island on THURSDAY, June 10, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.,) North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will resume her place on this route about the 1st of July.
The steamer SYLVAN SHORE will commence her regular trips from the East River on the 16th inst.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, leave foot of West 34th-st. at 6:15 o'clock P. M.; connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wed'sday, June 9, 3:30 P. M.	We'sday, June 9, 7 A. M.
Thurs'y, June 10, 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 10, 7 A. M.
Sat'y, June 12, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, June 11, 7 A. M.
Sunday, June 13, 8 A. M.	Saturday, June 12, 6 P. M.
Monday, June 14, 7 A. M.	Sunday, June 13, 4:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 15, 7:30 A. M.	Monday, June 14, 11 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way, the favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN; leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30, and 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION
TO
NEWPORT AND RETURN.

The world-renowned
STEAMER BRISTOL,
COMMANDER BRAYTON,
WILL LEAVE PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER,
foot of Chambers-st.,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 12, AT 5 P. M.,
ARRIVING in NEWPORT the following morning, and
returning, will leave Newport SUNDAY EVENING at 9 P. M.,
arriving in New-York MONDAY MORNING at 6 o'clock.
DODWORTH'S celebrated Brass, String and Reed BANDS will render a choice selection of MUSIC on the passage.
This will give pleasure-seekers an opportunity of spending a day at the most
FASHIONABLE WATERING-PLACE IN AMERICA
without interfering with their business.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, SEVEN DOLLARS.
Owing to the great demand for EXCURSION TICKETS the management, in their efforts to please the traveling public, have added the splendid steamer OLD COLONY for their accommodation, leaving New-York SATURDAY, JUNE 12, AT 7 P. M., from PIER No. 28 NORTH RIVER, (foot of Murray-st.,) and, RETURNING, will leave NEWPORT on the steamer BRISTOL, Sunday evening, at 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

THE SIXTH UNIVERSALIST SUNday School of the Church of Our Saviour, Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, will make their annual excursion to Dudley's Grove SATURDAY, June 12. Boat leaves foot of West 10th-st. at 8, and West 34th-st. at 8½ o'clock. Tickets $1.

SPRING HILL GROVE—FOR EXCURsions and picnic parties, between Glenwood and Hastings on Hudson, to let. For choice of days, apply at No. 191 West-st., or at the grove; or by letter to CORPORAL THOMPSON & SON, Hastings on Hudson.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

PRINTING.

SPECIAL AND PERSONAL NOTICE.

MR. DOUGLAS TAYLOR,
BOOK, LAW, AND GENERAL JOB PRINTER, NO. 89 NASSAU-ST., CORNER FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, (Commercial Building,) in thanking his friends and customers for their patronage, respectfully solicits a continuance of their orders. His printing office, on the first loft of the Old *Sun* Building, is newly fitted with presses, type, cuts, &c., and will be under the careful charge of two of the most popular and experienced printers in the country: Mr. A. Baptist, over 35 years at the above establishment, and Mr. George Mantz, the well-know Superintendent and foreman for 20 years of the *Evening Post* establishment, and later of the house of Seymour, Kennard & Hay. These gentlemen, with a corps of expert book, job and law printers, will give earnest attention to any and every kind of work—COMMERCIAL, LEGAL and MISCELLANEOUS—and endeavor to please all who may favor them with a call. MAY, 1869.

DRY GOODS.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASsortment of toys at STAVELEY'S,
No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS—$5, WORTH $10; Children's Hats, $1 to $5; Real Lace Bonnets, $15, worth $30; Guimpure Lace Bonnets, $10, worth $20.
L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, up stairs.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the City.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 81 WEST 12TH-ST., CORNER of 6th-av.—Five large front rooms, all newly furnished, for young gentlemen clerks; two gentlemen rooming together, $5 a week; single men, $2 50. Ring bell No. 4.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR a gentleman and wife, (board for one or both,) or two single gentlemen; family small; table first-class; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 137 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with hot and cold water, large closets, bath and board, for two, only $14 and $16 a week, and nice hall room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a very neatly-furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

NO. 200 WEST 23RD-ST.—LARGE airy rooms, with first-class board, for families, gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; permanent or transient; Summer rates.

NO. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVing-place, handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 12TH-ST.—A HANDSOMEly-furnished suite of rooms, on second floor, to let, together or separately, with first-class board; terms favorable for the Summer; references.

NO. 309 WEST 52D-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms, nicely-furnished, in a brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, with or without board; private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st., can accommodate two or three gentlemen with a suite of furnished rooms and board; reference required.

A HANDSOME BACK PARLOR TO let to two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; terms reasonable. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

NO. 40 2D-AV.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with furnished rooms in a private family.

NO. 111 1ST-AV., CORNER OF 7TH-ST.—A first floor furnished room to let, with or without board.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADway, two nicely-furnished rooms in a small quiet family, with board for the Summer, on moderate terms.

NO. 168 127TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., SOUTH side.—A parlor and bedroom to let together or separate, with or without board. Terms reasonable.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms to let; rent moderate. Apply at the house, to Mrs. JOHN RODMAN, 555 6th-av., corner 33d-st.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to permanent or transient boarders; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 38 West 19th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Suites of rooms to rent with first-class board; references exchanged.

PLEASANT AND AIRY ROOMS IN A first-class house, No. 134 West 34th-st.; transient or permanent.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—ROOMS EN suite or single, handsomely furnished; board first-class.

NO. 157 EAST 39TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; one unfurnished room.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irvin-place and Union-square.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO two or three men at No. 13 Union-court, University-place.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern conveniences, to gentlemen without meals, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET—PLEASant suites of rooms, with table d'hote, or without board.

NO. 33 EAST 19TH-ST.—A PLEASANT, well-furnished room in a private family to let, without board, to a gentleman.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, baby and nurse, good plain board in the country, (farm-house preferred;) if the distance be too great from the City, gent will only spend Sundays there. Address, stating locality and terms, ADAMS, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT PORT WASHINGton, on the banks of Shrewsbury River; *Sea Bird* daily, foot of Warren-st. Inquiries can be made at No. 134 West 34th-st.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—HOUSE NOW open. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT,
W. H. BURROUGHS, PROPRIETOR.
The above hotel will be opened on the 15th inst. First-class accommodations. Pure Vermont air, (so favorable for invalids and others;) wild and picturesque scenery, (including fine views of Mount Mansfield and the Adirondacks,) boating, fishing, splendid drives, &c., &c.
This hotel is adjacent to the famous MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, whose waters have wrought such almost miraculous cures of the most obstinate diseases. Railroads from every direction to St. Albans, and from there it is a charming ride of ten miles. Communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HALL,

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.
This Summer Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. Terms moderate. Harlem trains will run direct to Lebanon Springs without change of cars or baggage. HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

PETTI PAUG HOUSE, ESSEX, CONN., MARTIN WILLEY, proprietor.—This delightful Summer resort will be opened on the 21st day of June, for the reception of boarders; for bathing, fishing and boating it is unequaled; for health and scenery, unsurpassed; terms, $8 to $15 per week. Address MARTIN WILLEY, Essex, Conn.

EMBOGCHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING.

1869.
JEROME PARK.
AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

REGULAR MEETING.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12—FIVE RACES.
POOLS will be sold by Major W. C. BARKER at the Subscription Rooms, No. 920 Broadway, each evening preceding races, and at such other times as may be notified; also, at the Course each day of races.
First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.
Admission to Field..............................50 cents.
To Field and Grand Stand, $1 50; to Field, Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $2 50. Carriages free. Quarter Stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, and at the entrance to the Course. A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains will be run each race day, leaving depot, corner 42d-st., at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after races are over.
Excursion Fare, for round trip, 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Gen. Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LOT SOILED CARRIAGES FOR sale low, viz.: Two pony phaetons, thirty top-buggies, two cabriolets, three coaches, five rockaways, two extension-top phaetons.
Large assortment new styles carriages and harness at
CALVIN WITTY'S WAREROOMS,
No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, FIVE YEARS old, broke to saddle at Dickels'; good wagon horse, warranted sound; also, Depot wagon, two seats, pole and shafts. Call at THORN'S, 31st-st., corner of 6th-av., or at the owner's, No. 41 West 32d-st.

A GENTLEMAN IN THE COUNTRY wishes a nice horse and buggy for its keeping; best of care and security given if required. Address G., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A DOCTOR'S GIG, IN COMplete order. Inquire of S. E. RYDER & CO., Nos. 18 and 20 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
REVIVAL OF THE RAVELS!
THE SUMMER STARS!!
A NEW DELIGHT!!!
EVERY EVENING AND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2,
the celebrated
LAURI FAMILY
OF
PANTOMIMISTS,
Who will appear nightly in the Grand Spectacular Pantomime of
MOTHER HUBBARD,
OR HARLEQUIN,
LITTLE BO-PEEP AND LITTLE BOY BLUE!
This piece is produced with
HANDSOME SCENERY,
GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS,
NEW MUSIC, NOVEL DANCES,
and an
UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS,
introducing a
LARGE AND SPLENDID BALLET.
Ending with a
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

FIRST GRAND MATINEE
of
MOTHER HUBBARD,
by the
GREAT LAURI TROUPE,
SATURDAY, June 12.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 11, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
THIRTY-FIFTH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
1. Overture, "Rienzi"..............................Wagner
2. Waltz, "Soldiers' Dance"......................Lanner
3. Mazourka, "Frauenheerz" / Polka, "Sgiebt nur a Kaiserstadt"......Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Huguenots"............Meyerbeer
5. Overture, "Calm at Sea"................Mendelssohn
6. Cavatina, "Una Voce," Solo for Cornet.....Rossini
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Andante, from the Fifth Symphony C Minor..Beethoven
8. Finale.
9. Overture, "Crown Diamonds"..................Auber
10. Carnival of Venice, Solo for Cornet........Paganini
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "Autumn Roses"........................Strauss
12. March, "Dueppler Storm"......................Piefke
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at the above office, until Sept. 1, 1869, when contracts will be awarded for the GRUBBING and CLEARING, GRADING, MASONRY, BRIDGING, BALLASTING, CROSSTIES and TRACKLAYING of the following portions of said railroad:
FIRST—The last fifteen miles on the First Division of one hundred and fifty miles, between Jefferson and Paris, Texas, commencing eight miles east and extending seven miles west of the town of Clarksville, in Red River County.
SECOND—One hundred and fifty miles, embracing the Second Division, commencing at Paris and extending westward to Palo Pinto County.
Specifications, profiles, maps and plans can be examined after the 15th of August, 1869, at the Engineer's Office, in New-York or Jefferson.
Proposals must conform to the specification which will be furnished upon application at either of the above places after Aug. 1, 1869.
Evidence of ability to complete contracts will be required, and a percentage retained of estimates until each section of five miles is finished.
Work upon the First Division must be completed by March 1, 1870.
The Second Division must be finished by Oct. 1, 1870.
Every facility will be furnished those wishing to inspect the ground on the line of the road, by application in person at the Engineer's office in Jefferson.
J. M. DANIEL, Engineer-in-Chief,
Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company.

FORT HAMILTON,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 5, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock A. M., June 12, 1869, for supplying
FRESH BEEF
to the troops at this Post.
The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hindquarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this Post free of cost, in such quantity as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate, not exceeding four times a week.
The necks of cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of forequarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.
Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steak, Standing Ribs, or Rib Roasts.
These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the first day of July, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.
A deposit of fifty dollars shall accompany each proposal which will be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder or firm, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops is made on the contract.
In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Hamilton shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.
The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of five thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.
The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of June, 1869, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.
Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed Brevet-Colonel R. M. HALL,
Quartermaster First Artillery A. C. S.
Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until TUESDAY, the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.
The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.
The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.
The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.
The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.
The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.
The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:
Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.
Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority.
The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 22d day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.
No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.
Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPART-MENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, June 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:
Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South-st.
West Washington-place, from 4th-st. to 6th-av.
45th-st., from 10th to 11th-av.
61st-st., from 3d to 5th-av.
41st-st., from 6th to 8th-av.
Madison-av., from 42d to 86th-st.
124th-st., from 5th to 6th-av.
28th-st., from Broadway to 8th-av.
31st-st., from 2d to Lexington-av.
9th-av., from 53d to 54th-st.
10th-st., from Broadway to University-place.
14th-st., from 3d-av. to East River.
Avenue B, from Houston to 14th-st.
78th-st., from 1st to 5th-av.
The plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERT

in honor of the late
CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR,
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869.
AT STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.
Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.
The following eminent artists have, in the kindest manner, through the operatic and dramatic managers, volunteered their valuable services:

Mme. Parepa-Rosa,	Miss C. L. Kellogg,
Mlle. Irma,	Mme. Rose-Bell,
Miss Agatha States,	Miss McCullough,
Mme. Lumley,	Mme. H. Testa,
Mr. Wm. Castle,	Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. Geo. Simpson,	Mr. J. B. Bowler,
Mr. J. R. Thomas,	Mr. J. E. Perring,
Mr. Ed. Seguin,	Mr. S. C. Campbell,
Ole Bull,	Mr. G. F. Hall,
S. B. Mills,	J. Levy,
Carl Rosa,	G. W. Morgan,
Carl Anschutz,	F. Bergner,
Edward Hoffman,	Carl Bergman,

MUSIC COMMITTEE.
L. F. HARRISON, THEO. THOMAS,
A. H. WOOD.
Tickets of admission to the Matinee.........One Dollar
(No Reserved Seats.)
Tickets of admission to evening performance......$1.
Reserved seats to evening performance.....$1 extra.
Can be obtained at the following places: New-York *Times* Office, Wallack's Theatre, Steinway Hall and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
W. STUART, Chairman.
THEO. MOSS, Treasurer.
A. H. WOOD, Secretary.

MEMORIAL CONCERTS

In honor of the late
CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR.
MATINEE
at
STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY, June 12, at 1 o'clock.
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
READ.
The most brilliant cluster of artists ever gathered together at either matinee or evening concert.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. AGATHA STATES,
Mme. NATALIE TESTA,
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS,
Mr. J. LEVY,
Mr. HARRY SANDERSON,
Mr. G. COLBY and Mr. EDWARD HOFFMAN
will appear.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS..................Director
with his unrivaled orchestra.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 12.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MME. ROSE BELL,
MME. ZELDA HARRISON SEGUIN,
WM. CASTLE,
S. C. CAMPBELL,
A. NORDBLOM,
OLE BULL,
MR. J. LEVY,
S. B. MILLS,
G. W. MORGAN, G. W. COLBY, E. HOFFMAN.

THE TAMMANY.

Immense success and enthusiastic reception of
THE LEFFINGWELL. THE LEFFINGWELL.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
of the successful and popular burlesque,
CLORINDA, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD,
followed by LEFFINGWELL, in his great specialty,
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) will be presented for the FIRST TIME at this theatre, the ferocious and sanguinary
BEPPO,
with Leffingwell's original caricature of
EDWIN FORREST, ESQ.
NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, AND A POWERFUL AND EFFECTIVE CAST.
NOTICE.—In consequence of the preparations necessary for the proper presentation of BEPPO to-morrow evening, there will be no matinee this week.

BOWERY THEATRE.

ANNUAL BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN J. JONES, TREASURER.
Mammoth attraction. A host of volunteers.
Miss FANNY HERRING, Mlle. Paretta, Mr. Robert Butler, Mr. George Brookes, Alexander Zanfretta, Joseph Carron and his two children, Mr. ROBERT NICKLE, the great Prestidigitateur, the Torres Brothers. The great hit of the day,
IXION; IXION;
OR, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.
Necromancy, Tight Rope, Athletics, Trapeze, Roaring Farce.
TO-MORROW EVENING, Farewell Benefit of
MR. GEORGE BROOKES.

MRS. EMMA WARREN INFORMS HER friends and the public that she will make her first appearance as a reader and elocutionist at the Union League Club Theatre on FRIDAY, June 11, assisted by her tutor, John W. S. Howe. Mme. Ricci and Professor Alberti have kindly volunteered their services.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOME FOR INCURABLES.

The Anniversary of the Home for Incurables will be held at West Farms, on FRIDAY, June 11, at 3½ P. M. Rev. H. C. POTTER, D. D., of Grace Church, New-York, Rev. Dr. TWING, of the Dom. Missions, and Rev. Dr. HALL, of the 5th-av. and 19th-st. Presbyterian Church, will be present as speakers. The Harlem train, leaving 26th-st. at 2½ P. M., will meet carriages at Tremont, by which visitors will be taken to the Reformed Church, where the exercises are to be held. Return trains at 5:18 and 6:27 P. M.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS,
NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, May 31, 1869.

NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH THE act incorporating the "New-York Board of Fire Underwriters," passed May 9, 1867, notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of determining whether the Fire Patrol, mentioned in said act, shall be sustained for two years ensuing, and of fixing the maximum amount of expense which shall be incurred therefor.
All incorporated Fire Insurance Companies, or associations doing the business of fire insurance, in this City, may be represented by one of their officers, or by its agent, and each organization represented at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, President.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.
M. F. HODGES, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the New-York Museum Association will be held the 25th inst., at the office No. 599 Broadway, at 4½ P. M., for the election of officers, &c.
H. R. BROWNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1869.

LOST AND FOUND.

DROPPED—ON THURSDAY MORNING, in a 23d-st. stage, a BROWN KID POCKET-BOOK, containing $27 50, a plain gold ring, and sundry papers. A liberal reward will be paid by addressing P. O., Box No. 1,228 Post Office.

$10 REWARD.—LOST THIS MORNING, in South-st., a Spanish GREYHOUND, (bitch;) was last seen running to the Battery. Apply at No. 105 Front-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SEVENTH COLLECTION DISTRICT
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
comprising the
ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received the annual list of valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, in the Metropolitan Savings Bank Building, corner of Seventh-street and Third-avenue, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until and including the 30th day of June, 1869, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
The said list contains the taxes upon incomes of the year 1868, the taxes upon carriages, billiard tables, plate and gold watches for the year ending March 1, 1870, and the special taxes upon business, trades and professions for the year ending April 30, 1870.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
MARSHALL B. BLAKE,
Collector Seventh District, State of New-York.
All checks presented in payment of taxes must be certified.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 5, 1869.

NOTICE TO INFRINGERS OF THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER PATENT.—The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Fire Extinguishers, applying water saturated with carbonic acid gas to the extinguishment of fires, from a concern calling itself "The Globe Fire Extinguisher Company," doing business at No. 4 Dey-st., New-York. That company claims the right to manufacture and sell Extinguishers under the Baragwanath & Van Wisker patent, which, after a two years' contest on an Interference in the United States Patent Office, has, in effect, been declared to be inoperative and void—priority and originality of invention having been declared by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in appeal, in favor of the French inventors, Carlier and Vignon, and Letters Patent therefor awarded and issued to the undersigned. The owners of the Baragwanath & Van Wisker patent have also admitted the illegality and insufficiency of their patent, by surrendering the same and attempting to get it reissued in the name of Baragwanath alone, which was denied by the Patent Office. All persons, therefore, are forbidden to purchase and use machines manufactured by the Globe Extinguisher Company, or any other machines using water impregnated with carbonic acid gas, not made by the licensees of the undersigned, on pain of being immediately prosecuted for infringement of their Letters Patent. N. B.—The American Consolidated Fire Extinguisher Company, of Boston, and other licensers of the undersigned, will promptly supply the public demand for Extinguishers, at the usual prices, viz.: No. 1 Machines, at $45; No. 2 at $50, and No. 3 at $55.
DAWSON MILES, Administrator of P. C. CARLIER, deceased. ALPHONSE C. C. VIGNON, } Patentees.
BOSTON, June 6, 1869.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVenue, Eighth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to law, that I have received from the assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax, under the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending the 1st day of May, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Collector.
JUNE 5, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr.....................................Proprietor
L. BENEDICK.................................Stage Manager
E. COLONNE..................................Musical Director
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
Positively the last appearance of
M. AUJAC,
The popular Tenor, who will appear in his popular creation of
BARBE-BLEUE,
By which he obtained to such reputation here.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
AND
SATURDAY EVENING,
First appearance at this theatre of Mlle.
DESCLAUZAS
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DESCLAUZAS LA PERICHOLE. DESCLAUZAS
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DESCLAUZAS DESCLAUZAS
DESCLAUZAS DESCLAUZAS
DESCLAUZAS,
who will give a few farewell performances prior to her departure for France. She will appear as
PIQUILLO
IN
LA PERICHOLE.
IRMA as LA PERICHOLE.
At each performance the famous
MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE
will perform their
ORIGINAL CANCAN.
NOTICE.—On Monday, 21st inst., a dramatic company, comprising the principal members from Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, will commence a brief season with "Dora" and "Black Susan."

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
and MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
on
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11,
in WILD OATS.
SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing at 1½ o'clock,
THE LADY OF LYONS.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 12,
NARCISSE.
In active preparation, a dramatization of Tennyson's beautiful poem,
"ENOCH ARDEN."
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
GEO. L. FOX'S COMIC PANTOMIME, BALLET and KIRALFY TROUPE of Sensational Dancers.
THE GREATEST COMBINATION
ever presented in an evening's performance.
Fourth week of Geo. L. Fox's Pantomime,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
RECEIVED WITH ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
CLOWN (by the Grimaldi of the age) GEO. L. FOX, Pantaloon, C. K. Fox; Harlequin, Lacy; Columbine, Laurent.
Mlle. RITA SANGALLI AND BALLET.
THE ALREADY POPULAR KIRALFY TROUPE, HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY KIRALFY, Ida, Edelka, Jonka, Susy, Amalli, Katiska, Rosza and Nemea, the unrivaled Sensational Dancers.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
IMMENSE AUDIENCES
to witness the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the
GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS.
FRIDAY, June 11, 1869, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented H. B. Farnie's new extravaganza, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
PRONOUNCED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BURLESQUE EVER PRESENTED IN THE CITY.
ADMIRABLE CAST,
ALL NEW SCENERY,
ALL NEW EFFECTS,
DANCES, SONGS, &C.
MATINEE TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) at 2 P.M.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON

AS
SINBAD THE SAILOR, AT NIBLO'S.
Miss Lydia Thompson, as Sinbad, is the same unquenchable spirit of grace and mischief that she was as Ganem and Ixion. Tireless in action, exuberant in mirthfulness, a perpetual sunbeam, she gives life to every scene, and beautifies the stage whenever she steps upon it. Her rare face shines sweetly through every disguise; her smile is a marvel of magnetic joyousness; her form the embodiment of womanly beauty, and her movements never less than graceful. No actress of the present day has done more for the Stage, in one sense, than Lydia Thompson. She has shown that even in the broadest burlesque and extravaganza a woman, however costumed, may combine perfect modesty with fun, frolic, roguishness and freedom of action. The popular taste may be degenerate when it craves a surfeit of such amusement as that afforded by burlesque, but it cannot become degraded while it sustains with sincere admiration such burlesque actresses as Miss Thompson.—*Home Journal, 9th June, 1869.*

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—ADMISSION 50 CTS.

Which includes all the 1,000,000 Curiosities. Open at all hours. THE FAMILY RESORT.
LAST WEEK
Most positively, of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
and
LAST APPEARANCES OF THE UNEQUALED BURLESQUE AND PANTOMIME COMBINATION.
THIS WEEK ONLY.
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, EVENING.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.
IXION, IXION, IXION, IXION,
A GREAT HIT, CROWDED HOUSES,
to see the great and wonderful Burlesque Actress,
LITTLE JENNY WILLMORE,
in her original character of IXION.
Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE, THE ORIGINAL JUNO; Mr. FELIX ROGERS, THE ORIGINAL MINERVA, AND THE
WAVERLEY BURLESQUE TROUPE.
Misses BETTY and EMILY RIGL IN A DANCE.
IXION MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
The Lady of Lyons. The Haunted Wig-Maker.
Sally Come Up! The Ebony Blondes.
Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed, Unsworth and Eugene.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.,
NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
THE 44TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

EMPIRE RINK.—THE MIDSUMMER NIGHT GARDEN.—Georgia Minstrels. Mr. T. W. and Miss Minnie Bollas, in Dutch Comedy. Brevier Brothers, gymnasts, every night. Matinee Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

NO. 305 BOWERY, COR. 1ST-ST.—MME. WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells all you want to know, losses, numbers, sickness, medicines for all diseases, &c.

MRS. VAN HAUGHTON—CELEBRATED medical and business clairvoyant. No. 52 East 31st-st., corner of 4th-av.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON,

(ESTABLISHED 1829,)
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
Warerooms No. 646 Broadway, New-York.
We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER,
Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

GET THE BEST PIANOS AT BLUME'S—The celebrated "Knabe" pianos, with Agraffe and all latest improvements. Second-hand pianos, $75, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.
Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by Dr. H. D GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

YACHTING.

Annual Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club.

The Idler, Sadie and Whitecap Win the Prizes—Exciting Scenes and Incidents.

Yesterday was the day of all days for yachtsmen, there being fine spanking breezes from the southward and eastward, splendid boats and daring sailors to take advantage of them, and a host of interested spectators to view with pleasure the struggle for nautical honors. At early morn, yesterday, the mud about the piers in the neighborhood of Desbrosses Ferry was somewhat stirred up by the advent of the many steamboats chartered to convey the happy throng who gathered to participate in the promised festivities of the occasion. To accommodate those members of the Club designated as judges and officers during the race, and the invited members of the Press, the steamtug *W. Fletcher* was employed; for the exclusive use of pleasure-seeking members and their lady friends the Staten Island Ferry boat *Middletown* was on hand. The Atlantic Sub-marine, Coast-wrecking and many other prominent marine Companies came out, and were represented by steamboats, sailboats or members.

Although the morning was dark and threatening, and promised very little comfort to the fairer portion of humanity, the ladies, with their characteristic admiration for sailing and sailors, thronged the attendant steamboats, and regaled themselves by listening to OFFENBACH'S music and the soft whispers of their male attendants, in conjunction with the dash of the waters rippling at the bows of the goodly craft that bore them to the spot where lay the white-winged craft about to test their skill, and skim and dip upon the short-chopped sea of New-York Bay and the long rollers of the Atlantic.

The vessels lay off Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, near to the flagboat, and are named as follows:

Sloops Under 25 Tons.

Name.	Entered by	Tonnage.	Area.
White Cap	Ludlow Livingston	17.5	485.3
Storm King	Peter Voorhis	21.6	470.8
Julia	Charles A. Meigs	16.6	385.0
Sloops Over 25 Tons.			
Gracie	Wm. Voorhis	54.5	1,094.0
Madeleine	Jacob Voorhis	90.3	1,363.1
Kate	B. Dillon	33.1	884.3
Sadie	J. B. Herreschoff	42.1	743.0
Addie V.	John Voorhis	44.8	891.0
Bonica	G. G. Havens and C. C. Dodge	52.5	1,041.2
Coming	W. B. Nichols	53.1	1,150.0
Schooners.			
Palmer	Rutherford Stuyvesant	194.2	2,371.9
Alarm	A. C. Kingsland	225.3	2,490.8
Silvie	Edward Dodge	106.2	1,807.8
Phantom	H. G. Stebbins	123.3	2,063.4
Idler	T. C. Durant	133.5	1,934.6

At 11:18 A. M. the preparatory gun from the flag-boat was fired, and at 11:33 the gun again signaled the start for the whole squadron. With promptitude all crews slipped their moorings ran up staysails, jibs, and gaff topsails and rounding the flag-boat on the larboard tack, commenced the race by standing in for Staten Island. When far enough, about they went, passing the station-boat on the outer side, and bearing away for Fort Lafayette, on the starboard tack, the schooner *Phantom* leading, closely followed by the sloop *Kate*. At this interesting juncture, when every eye was strained to watch the manœuvres of the striving and discriminating seamen in charge of the vessels, an accident occurred—the capsizing of the schooner *Loiz*, Commodore LYMAN, near the Long Island shore. The cause of the accident has not been clearly explained. There were a great many persons on board, all of whom were rescued. Seeing that no harm was done, and that the breeze was freshening, the spectators on the many steamers, the *Middletown*, *Josephine*, *Winans*, *Seth Low*, *Sunnyside*, and others, turned their attention to the fleet now about to tack and steer toward the Hospital or west bank.

About this time the long-threatened rain began to fall, and marred in some degree what would have been one of the most brilliant regattas ever witnessed in this harbor. However, opening under such good auspices, people were not disposed to be put out of sorts. So they partook heartily of the generous fare provided on board each steamer, and cheerily welcomed the schooner *Phantom* as she crossed them on her way to the Southwest Spit, closely followed by the sloop *Kate*. With hazy weather and a gallant breeze, the boats rounded the Southwest Spit in the following order:

Schooners.	H.	M.	S.	Sloops over 25 tons.	H.	M.	S.
Phantom	1	0	0	Kate	1	4	30
Idler	1	8	0	Sadie	1	6	00
Palmer	1	9	0	Bonita	1	9	30
Alarm	1	14	0	Gracie	1	11	30
Silvia	1	21	0	Coming	1	16	00
				Madeline	1	17	40

In accordance with the sailing laws, after rounding the Spit the course lay round the light-ship rounding to the northward and eastward, and home again over the same ground. The *Phantom* led bravely, carrying all sail, and every one expected her to be the winner. But fortune is fickle and the wind treacherous, as it proved for the *Phantom*. Just as she bravely rounded the light-ship and bent willingly to increasing wind, desirous of a speedy and triumphant journey homeward, away went her mainmast, just beneath the eyes of the rigging, taking the topmast and the top of the lower mast, sails and all, with it. She was a wreck, and had to leave the struggle in which all expected her to be the victrix. She was not alone, however, in disaster; the *Silvie* lost her jibboom in one of those sudden gusts so frequent yet unforeseen in cloudy weather, and the *Palmer* her foretop mast. Both of these vessels stuck to the race, and notwithstanding their accidents, did creditably. The exact time of passing the light-ship has not yet been fully ascertained.

With a free sheet and a slashing breeze homeward now the gallant little vessels speed—and relieved of the fearful pressure of head wind they bowled along gayly. As if influenced by a sympathetic relief, the voyaging spectators relaxed their scrutiny, and beneath the hurricane decks of their steamers betook themselves to feasting, dancing and the enjoyment of music.

At home at last the steamers crowded round the flag-boat, to await and welcome the returning competitors, who came in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Idler	4	24	00	Alarm	4	48	00
Palmer	4	23	15	Kate	4	50	00
Sadir	4	36	00	Bonita	4	53	00
Gracie	4	38	00	Coming	4	53	10
Silvie	4	42	30	Madeline	4	53	15

Passing the home station-boat in this order, each vessel was welcomed by the surrounding steam fleet with repeated whistles, and perhaps none more than the *Phantom*, which was towed in by the revenue cutter *Hugh McCullough*.

At length the regatta was declared at an end, and the Judges, Messrs. WESTRAY, SCHUYLER and TAYLOR, proceeded to decide as to the yachts entitled to prizes. They were the *Idler*, schooner, *Sadie*, first-class sloop, and *Whitecap*, second-class sloop. Everybody went home satisfied with the sport, and had there been a gleam of sunshine all would have been exceedingly pleasant.

THE TURF.

Ascot Races—Third Day.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

The races at Ascot Heath were well attended to-day. The Seventeenth Ascot Triennial Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 100 added, for foals of 1867, colts to carry 122 pounds, fillies 119 pounds, owner of second horse to receive ten per cent. of whole stake, and third horse to save his stake, five furlongs, 136 yards, thirty-six subscribers, was won by Lord FALMOUTH'S *Kingcraft*; *Claudius* second.

The Gold Cup, valued at 300 sovereigns, added to a subscription of 20 souereigns each, was won by Sir F. JOHNSTONE'S *Brigantine* (the winner of the Oaks) by half a length from Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY'S *Blue Gown*, who beat Mr. W. GRAHAM'S *Formosa*, third, a length. Count LAGRANGE'S *Trocaders* was fourth. *Thorwaldsen* ran third, but was disqualified for carrying wrong weight.

The St. James Palace stakes of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-olds, was won by Mr. P. HOBSON'S br. c. *Dunbar*, by *Dundee*, out of *Margery Daw*, beating b. c. *Duke of Beaufort*, second, and Sir R. BULKELEY'S *Tasman*, third. The betting was eight to one against *Dunbar*, three to one against *Duke of Beaufort* and twelve to one against *Tasman*. Five ran.

The sixth new Biennial Stakes of 15 sovereigns each, 200 sovereigns added, for three and four year olds, was won by Count BATHYANY'S *Typhon*, beating *Antietam*, second, and Mr. H. SAVILE'S brother to *Ravioli*, third, all three years old. The betting was two to one against *Typhon* and *Antietam*, and six to one against brother to *Ravioli*. Five started.

The Seventh Biennial Stakes of 15 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added, for two and three-year-olds, was won by Mr. H. CHAPLIN'S *Pandore*, (two years,) beating Mr. FOSTER'S *Bruce*, (two years,) second, and Prince SOLTYKOFF'S *Badsworth*, (three years,) third. The betting was even on *Pandore*, three to one against *Bruce*, and two to one against *Badsworth*. Only the three-named started.

The New Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added, for two-year-olds, was won by Mr. J. BARNARD'S *Temple*, beating Lord FALMOUTH'S *Atlantis*, second, and Mr. RAY'S *Green Riband*, third. The betting stood sixteen to one against *Temple*, twenty to one against *Atlantis*, and six to one against *Green Riband*. Fourteen ran.

The Riverside Park Races—Second Day.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 10.

The third day's races at Riverside Park to-day were well attended, and the two races were quite exciting.

The first race was for 2:35 horses, mile heats, best three in five. Three horses started. RODEN'S *Myron Perry* won the second, third and fifth heats; CLARK'S *Mountain Maid* being second, and DOBLE'S *Hotspur* third; the premium being $[illegible], $500 and $200. Time—2:31¾, 2:34, 2:34½, 2:35, 2:36.

The second race was for 2:40 horses, resulting in a victory for BRADLEY'S *Black Harry*, BAILEY'S *Arcole*, second, and JEWELL'S *Centreville*, third; getting relatively $400, $200 and $100. Five started, and the time was as follows: 2:36, 2:36½, 2:36¼, 2:38 and 2:35½.

Postponement of the Race Between Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy at Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Thursday, June 10.

It has been raining here all day, and in consequence the race between *Lady Thorn* and *Mountain Boy* was postponed for the second time. The number in attendance at Highland Park was about half as large as on Tuesday. The race is now put off until the next fair day, at 2 o'clock.

The Jerome Park Race Meeting—Third Day—Unfavorable Weather—Limited Attendance and Splendid Racing—Nellie James the Winner of the Hopeful Stakes—Tasmania the Ladies' Stakes—Vauxhall the Metropolitan Stakes and Cannie Bairn the Selling Race.

The clerk of the weather seems, this meeting, to entertain a deep antipathy to the American Jockey Club and its celebrations, for he has frowned upon each of the three days' racing that has been held, and the votaries of the turf have been obliged to pursue the enjoyment of their favorite sport under difficulties. Yesterday the rain fell all through the afternoon, with but brief intervals of cessation, and the attendance of visitors was consequently not very large. There was no postponement, however, for punctually at the appointed hour the judges' bell summoned the equine contestants for the first race on the card. The track was somewhat heavy, but in far better order than it was on the Cup day, when it was nothing but mud and water. The racing was very interesting in every case, and the defeat of the favorites in three out of the four races run produced the most intense excitement among the spectators, who cheered lustily when some despised outsider, who was not dreamed of by the knowing ones, overthrew the favorite and plunged his too sanguine backers into the deepest consternation. The uncertainties of the turf were never more strikingly illustrated than by the results of yesterday's racing; but the lesson taught the speculating fraternity never seems to make the slightest impression upon them, for they plunge recklessly on to the favorite in the very next race, investing their money heavily upon him, to be again disappointed in their hopes, and again to pursue the same course of bad fortune, with only an occasional gleam of success.

The racing commenced yesterday with the Hopeful Stakes, for two-year olds only; $50 entrance with $500 added. There were twenty-four entries, and of this number twelve came to the post; this being the third time such a large field has started on this course. The race was won by an imported filly belonging to Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, the President of the Jockey Club, and his good fortune in thus carrying off the two principal stakes for two and three year olds, (having won the Belmont Stakes with *Fenian*,) was the subject of warm congratulation from his numerous friends. The winner is a small but racing-like filly, and she won in a style, although hardly up to the highest pitch in point of condition, which shows her to be a racer of very high class. She is by the Goodwood Cup winner, *Dollar*, a son of the *Flying Dutchman*, out of *Fleur de Champ*, and as she is heavily engaged, she has a promising career of success before her. She was trained by JACOB PINCUS, a young but very able trainer, who seems likely to make Mr. BELMONT'S stable one of the most formidable on the turf. With *Fenian* and *Glenelg* Mr. BELMONT ran first and second in the Stakes bearing his name, and he has won every race that he has started for this season up to the present time. *Chillicothe*, a two-year-old brother to *General Duke*, was the favorite in this race, but he got off badly, and could never make up his lost ground over so short a course. He is a good-looking colt, with fine action, and will as surely be heard of to advantage in the future. The struggle between Mr. MORRIS' sister to *Ruthless* (*Remorseless*) and Mr. PENNOCK'S unnamed colt for second place was highly exciting; the former being successful at the finish.

The Ladies' Stakes, for three-year-old fillies exclusively, was a prize well worth winning, its net value being $2,150. Of the twenty-seven horses entered four only started, the winner turning up in Mr. PURDY'S splendid filly *Tasmania*, by imported *Australian*, who was strongly fancied, and won with perfect ease, the race seeming only to be an exercising gallop for her, so easily did she cut down her opponents. Mr. PURDY is fortunate in having two such three-year-old clinkers in his stable as the winner and *Vespucius*.

The Metropolitan Stakes was looked upon as a certainty for *Pleasureville*, and even the most experienced and shrewdest turfmen could not see how he could lose it, in the field opposed to him. *Vauxhall*, his most formidable opponent, was stated to be "off," not having eaten heartily for a day or two past, and it was thought that his race on the second day of mile heats, won by *Red Dick*, had set him back in point of fitness. On the strength of this conviction, *Sleety* and *Viley* were each and separately backed to beat him in the race. Those who hadsupported him felt relieved when they saw him saddled for the race; for all bets on this course being play or pay, his friends would have lost their money if he had not started. His joint owner, Mr. MCCONNELL, was averse to running him, and wanted Mr. THOMPSON, his partner, who trains him, to keep him in the stable, but the latter believed the horse had a good chance to win, and that after running one heat, he would be all the better. Fortunately for those who had invested on *Vauxhall*, his able trainer's counsel prevailed, the horse started, and as will be seen, won. Both *Sleety* and *Viley* were distanced in the first heat, neither being able to live the pace for two miles over the heavy ground. After *Pleasureville* had won the first heat long odds were offered that he won the race, many of the betting fraternity plunging heavily on him, under the impression that it was funding money to lay $100 to $20 on his winning. But after the second heat, in which *Vauxhall* literally galloped *Pleasureville* to a standstill, the same rate of odds on the winner of the heat would not tempt any one to invest on *Pleasureville*, who had tired perceptibly. In the third heat the latter was beaten so far that he would have been shut out had there been any distance in a third heat, which there is not by the rules of the American Jockey Club.

The selling race was productive of another surprise, for Mr. HUNTER'S *Balrownie* colt, *Cannie Bairn*, not at all fancied by the *cognoscenti*, who backed *Boaster* to win against the field, galloped away from her four opponents, and won cleverly from the gray son of *Eclipse*, *Urbana*, the favorite only gaining third position.

THE HOPEFUL STAKES

For two year olds, five furlongs; $50 entrance, play or pay, with $500 added, had the following twelve runners out of twenty-four entered: W. CONSTABLE'S br. c., by *Trovatore*; R. W. WALDEN'S ch. f. *Polly Lyons*, and ch. c., by *Logan*; Colonel MCDANIELS' br. c., by *Doneraile*; A. BELMONT'S ch. f. *Nellie James*, DENNISON and CRAWFORD'S two *Censor* fillies, out of *Pasta* and *L'Anglaise*; F. MORRIS' ch. f. *Ren-orseless*; R. W. CAMERON'S b. f. by *Leamington*, out of *Jerusalem*, (the winner of the $10,000 match the week previous;) J. MCCONNELL'S br. c. *Chillicothe*, (brother to *General Duke*;) E. THOMPSON'S br. f. *Lady Petrie*, and J. W. PENNOCK'S b. c. by *Norton*. *Chillicothe* had the call in the pools, bringing $100 to Colonel MCDANIELS $65; DENISON & CRAWFORD'S $50; CAMERON'S $25, and the field's $75. CHARLEY MILLER rode *Nellie James*, and he was determined to get a good start with her, for directly the flag fell to an indifferent start, he rushed to the front and cut out the work at a rattling pace; PENNOCK'S and CONSTABLE'S colts being next, and *Remorseless* fourth, the others in a rack behind. At the turn into the quarter-stretch, *Nellie James* was two lengths ahead of the others, and her lead was never jeopardized, for, although PENNOCK'S colt and *Remorseless* singled themselves out in coming up the straight, they could never reach *Nellie James*, who won cleverly by two lengths; *Remorseless* beating PENNOCK'S colt for second place. Time, 1:08. Value of stake, $1,700.

FIRST RACE.—The Hopeful Stakes for two-year olds; five furlongs; $50 entrance, p. p., $500 added.

August Belmont's imported ch. f. Nellie James, by Dollar, dam Fleur-de-Champs, by Newminster	1
W. Constable's br. c., by Trovatore, dam Cyclone, by Vandal	0
R. W. Walden's ch. f. Polly Lyons, by Censor, dam Adelgisa, by Glencoe	0
R. W. Walden's ch. c., by Logan, dam National Maid, by Glencoe	0
Colonel McDaniels' br. c., by Doneraile, dam Canary Bird, by imported Albion	0
F. Morris' ch. f., Remorseless, by imported Eclipse, dam Barbarity, by Simoon	2
W. Pennock's b. c., by Norton, dam Rebecca	3
Denison & Crawford's ch. f., by Censor, dam imported L'Anglaise, by Hobbie Noble	0
Denisons & Crawford's b. f., by Censor, dam Pasta, by Revenue	0
R. W. Cameron's b. f., by imported Leamington, dam Jerusalem	0
Jos. McConnell's br. c., Chillicothe, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by Yorkshire	0
E. Thompson's br. f., by Lexington, dam Ansel's dam, by Yorkshire	0

Time—1:08.

THE LADIES' STAKES.

A sweepstakes for fillies three years old; $100 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,000 added by the Club; one mile and five furlongs, had four starters out of the twenty-seven runners. These were Mr. PURDY'S ch. f. *Tasmania*; Mr. CAMERON'S br. f. *Invercauld*; Mr. JEROME'S br. f. *Rapture*, and Mr. ECKERSON'S br. f. *Viola*. *Tasmania* had so strong a party, eager to buy her in the pools, that she was quickly made the favorite, bringing $500 to *Invercauld's* $180; *Viola's* $155, and *Rapture's* $115. The clever light-weight jockey, CHARLES MILLER, attached to Captain MOORE'S stable, rode *Tasmania*. *Viola* made the running with *Invercauld* second, and the favorite in waiting behind for the first mile, when MILLER let out *Tasmania*, and she chopped down her competitors with perfect ease, and galloping away from them as if she was at exercise, won with ears pricked, by three lengths; *Invercauld* second, two lengths before *Rapture*. Time, 3:07¾. Value of stake, $2,250.

SECOND RACE.—The Ladies' Stake for three-year-old fillies, entrance $100, h. f., with $1,000 added. One mile and four furlongs. The second horse to receive $300 out of the stake.

J. F. Purdy's ch. f. Tasmania, by Australian, dam Mattie Gross	1
R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, dam Eleanor	2
L. W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by Lapidist, dam Parachute	3
R. W. Walden's br. f. Viola, by Balrownie, dam Verbena	4

Time—3:07¾.

THE METROPOLITAN STAKES

for all ages, two-mile heats; $200 entrance. h. f., with $1,500 added; the owner of second horse receiving $300 out of the stakes, had four runners out of the five entered, *Monday* having been drawn. The four were *Pleasureville*, *Vauxhall*, *Viley* and *Sleety*, the former selling in pools for $700; *Viley*, $130; *Vauxhall*, $210, and *Sleety*, $125.

FIRST HEAT.—*Pleasureville* made the running, with *Sleety* second and *Vauxhall* last for the first mile. *Viley* then took second position; and as they went around the Club-house bluff, *Vauxhall* passed *Sleety*, whose bolt was shot, and she could not live the pace. *Pleasureville* continued his lead throughout, and although *Vauxhall*, having passed *Viley* at the home-stretch turn, made a resolute effort to reach him, he could not quite get up, and *Pleasureville* won easily in 3:47¼; *Viley* and *Sleety* distanced.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting $100 to $20 on *Pleasureville*. *Vauxhall* jumped off first, made a rapid brush and took the track, carried on the running at a strong pace throughout the two miles, and finally won the heat by six lengths; HARDY DURHAM, his jockey, looking round at his opponent. Time—3:48¼.

THIRD HEAT.—Betting $100 to $15 on *Vauxhall*, who forced the running from the start; and *Pleasureville* being as dead as a stone, the former won the heat and race by fifty lengths in 3:51½.

THIRD RACE.—The Metropolitan Stakes, for all ages, two-mile heats; $200 entrance, $100 forfeit; $1,500 added by the Club; the owner of the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes if three or more start.

Jos. McConnell's b. c. Vauxhall, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Verona	2	1	1
Thos. Buford's b. h. Pleasureville, 4 years, by Australian, dam Sister to Lightning	1	2	2
Bowie & Hall's b. c. Viley, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Silver Star	dis.		
R. W. Walden's b. m. Sleety, 5 years, by Rogers, dam Angelina	dis.		
F. Morris' Monday, by Colton, dam Mollie Jackson	dr.		

Time—3:47¼, 3:48¼, 3:51½.

THE SELLING RACE,

for a purse of $400, one mile and a quarter, had five runners, *Urbana*, *Kitten*, *Oysterman, Jr.*, *Cannie Bairn* and *Boaster*. The latter was the favorite against the field, but *Cannie Bairn* made the running throughout and won by two lengths in 2:19.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling race, for all ages; one mile and a quarter; premium $400; the winner to be sold for $1,000; if entered to be sold for $700, allowed seven pounds; for $500, twelve pounds; any surplus above the stated selling price to be given to the second horse.

Hunter & Travers' b. c. Cannie Bairn, 3 years, by Balrownie, dam Fanny Fern	1
D. McDaniels' gr. h. Urbana, 5 years, by Breckinridge, dam Lady Sykes	2
F. Morris' ch. h. Boaster, 4 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Vanity	3
W. Kerwin's b. m. Kitten, 5 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Starbeam	0
John Coar's b. h. Oysterman, Jr., 5 years, by Oysterman, dam by Phil. Brown	0

Time—2:19.

ESCAPE FROM POISONING.

A Brooklyn Painter is Dosed by a Druggist, and has a Narrow Escape from Death—Utility of Prompt and Energetic Measures.

A few days ago the mistake of a drug clerk came near causing the death of a painter in Brooklyn, under the following circumstances, as nearly as can be gathered: It appears that a man residing in Gold-street, Brooklyn, while employed in painting a house, fell from the ladder scaffold on which he was standing, a distance of about three stories, and broke his left arm in two places, besides dislocating his ribs. He was immediately conveyed to his home and placed under the care of Dr. FARLEY. With the view of alleviating the patient's pain, he prescribed the thirty-second part of a grain of the solution of morphia, and the prescription was taken at a late hour of the night to the drug store at the junction of Fulton and Washington streets, "always open," to be filled. The drug clerk in charge, by some means, made a mistake, although the prescription was written in a plain, legible hand, and put up atropine, or "deadly night shade." This was carried home to the suffering patient, and administered with that promptitude which the anxiety of waiting friends hoped to be serviceable. The effect of the poison soon began to tell upon the patient, and in the morning he was sinking. His wife, alarmed at the aspect of the case, hastened early to Dr. FARLEY'S residence, and reported the then symptoms of her husband. The doctor felt satisfied that nothing was wrong, and so assured her, at the same time informing her of the prescription he had given and the effect it was calculated to produce. She hurried home, only to find her husband utterly unconscious, and indicating symptoms by no means answering the expectation of the doctor. She looked at the bottle which contained the drug she had administered, and found the label not to answer the description given by the doctor. Filled with alarm, the poor woman at once rushed to the druggist's, and seeing the same clerk who had made up the prescription, handed him the phial to enable him to discover whether he had made a mistake. He looked at the prescription, then at the label, and seeing his mistake, at once fled to Dr. FARLEY'S house, informed the doctor of the terrible mistake, and the importance of immediate application of antidotes to save the patient's life. Dr. FARLEY and his accomplished neighbor, Dr. JOHN E. JOHNSON, lost no time in reaching the patient, whom they found in a dying condition, his teeth firmly set and his jaws locked with a rigidity that baffled all efforts (for a while) to get any liquid into his mouth. The two doctors applied themselves to the case faithfully, and with a perseverance truly praiseworthy, remaining with their patient all day, until he showed signs of returning consciousness. The wife of the patient, judging from the manner of the doctor's procedure that her husband had been poisoned, began to ventilate her grief so that the neighbors became apprised of some of the facts in the case. It appears that the dose administered to the poor man to allay his pain, or to enable him to get sleep, was about twenty-four times the strength contemplated by the doctor, and almost put him effectually to sleep. It is due to the drug clerk, who made this fearful mistake, to say that when he discovered his error, he acted with a manliness and promptitude that showed his comprehension of the situation. Had he lagged or hesitated, an hour would have been sufficient to have finished the case of the Gold-street painter. It is understood that so successful were the doctors in their efforts to save their patient that he walked out yesterday, and is getting along favorably with his broken arm.

Fifth District Union Republican Association.

A meeting of this organization was held last night at their new headquarters, No. 242 Spring-street. Mr. ANDREW BLEAKLEY presided, and resolutions were adopted indorsing the appointment of HENRY SMITH as Police Commissioner, *vice* T. C ACTON, and also other appointments by the President of Federal officers to this City. Some discussion ensued on the want of unity among the members of the Republican Party in this City, and resolutions were unanimously passed regretting the want of understanding now prevailing, and calling upon all members to bring about a better understanding.

New Cases of Small-Pox at Quarantine—Arrival of German Emigrants.

The North German bark *St. Bernard*, fifty-three days from Bremen, with 383 emigrant passengers, arrived last evening at Quarantine, having on board a large number of cases of small-pox. The disease made its appearance soon after leaving port, and owing to the want of proper facilities for separating those first attacked from the remainder of the passengers, has continued to spread among them. Four deaths occurred during the passage, and on arriving more than twenty persons were found to be suffering from the disease.

Meeting of Polish Exiles—Proposed Anniversary Celebration.

A number of resident Poles met last evening, at No. 5 Delancey-street, for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand national celebration of the union of the principality of Lithuania with the kingdom of Poland three hundred years ago, during the reign of King SIGISMUND. This historical event resulted from a marriage of the pagan Prince of Lithuania with a Queen of Poland about a century previous.

A Committee of Arrangements was appointed to raise the necessary funds for defraying the expenses of the demonstration, which is to take place on the 11th of August in this City.

Similar celebrations will take place in Paris and other capitals of Europe, where the exiled Poles are domiciled in large numbers. At Brussels, Belgium, a gold medal will be struck, which will be distributed at all the principal places where this historical event is celebrated. The annexation of Lithuania was one of the greatest successes in the career of the Polish nation, and gave the pagans of the acquired territory the light of Christianity. It made a civilized people of a nation of robbers, who during the gloomy centuries of the Middle Ages annoyed the Polish people by warlike propensities. In this City there are about ten thousand Poles, mostly exiles, residing. The details of the celebration on the 11th of August next are to be arranged by the committee appointed last evening; and there is no doubt that the festival will be of such an imposing character as to arouse the enthusiasm of the spirited and patriotic Poles.

Lecture on Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. HENRY BERGH, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and well known for his philanthropic efforts in its behalf, lectured last evening upon his favorite topic at Coöperative Hall, No. 214 Bowery. He began by stating that children were generally far more insensible to pity than those of maturer years, and detailed the numerous acts of thoughtless torture to birds, animals, insects, and their own species, in which they pleasantly indulged. With uneducated persons this cruelty, he said, became intensified on reaching manhood, and manifested itself in the wanton murder of birds and animals, and in the cruelly rapid driving and exhaustion of horses. In the decadence of ancient peoples wild beast fights were delighted in, and to-day, in Spain, the most cruel and brutal of European nations, made the torture of bulls and horses their chief national sport. As a matter of economy and gain, the lecturer urged kindness to beasts, with proper feeding and attention. With these their market value became much improved. He said that in 1860 there were in this State calves, working oxen, milch cows, meat cattle, horses, mules, pigs, sheep, lambs and wool, to the value of about $441,049,560, exclusive of their hides, tallow, bones, hair and hoofs, and at the present day there must be at least $500,000,000 worth. He urged the necessity of protecting the enormous mass of life comprehended in this value from wanton injury. He cited laws that had been made in England, France and Germany, during the present century, against cruelty to beasts, and states that in 1866 the State of New-York unfurled a similar banner of mercy by chartering the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Since then Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, California and Connecticut had followed her example, and probably Maine, New-Jersey, Maryland, Louisiana and the District of Columbia, would soon do the same. In regard to the Summer slaughter of dogs in this City, the speaker said that during last year it had been reduced to 938, against 5,733 the year before. Only one dog had been found mad, and two or three had been made so by chasing and torment. He considered that a moral gain to society had been effected by the new regulations regarding the killing of dogs. Children no longer blunted their sensibilities by compassing their murder at fifty cents a head. The lecture closed with a number of anecdotes regarding the intelligence and affection of animals, and with an adjuration to treat them kindly.

Cuban Affairs—What the Junta Patriotica is Doing.

The officers of the Cuban Junta in this City deny that there is any truth in the report that they are in treaty with the owner of a fast screw steamer of 700 tons burden, with a view to chartering her to land an expedition of 300 men, "with a large supply of Remington and Spencer rifles and fixed ammunition, at some point near the headquarters of General QUESADA." They declare that the whole story is a fabrication; that they are not enlisting any men for the army of the Cuban patriots; and that they have men enough in the island, and all they want for them is arms and ammunition. Warlike supplies are sent to Cuba by the Junta whenever they have an opportunity to do so; but, of course, they do not announce when vessels containing such supplies are about to sail.

A Horse and Wagon Sold for $10.

On Wednesday afternoon a man named PATRICK SEAVER found a horse belonging to Mr. KILROY, of Maspeth, at large in Blissville. He then proceeded to the stable of Mr. KILROY and stole therefrom a set of harness, and to Mr. FRANCIS MCKENNA'S shed, where he stole a wagon, to which he attached the horse, and drove off, stopping frequently at drinking places along the road. He soon became intoxicated, and, as is alleged, sold the horse and wagon to a man named STEINER for the nominal sum of $10. On this money he continued his spree until checked by Officer GATES, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, who arrested him for drunkenness. The theft as above related was afterward discovered, and yesterday morning he was sent back to Queens County for examination.

Singular Abduction of a Child in Jersey City.

A little child, aged 3½ years, daughter of Mrs. SWINGLE, who keeps a stand corner of Montgomery and Hudson streets, Jersey City, was yesterday forenoon kidnapped by an unknown man. Mrs. SWINGLE states that a genteel appearing stranger, with sandy whiskers, purchased some articles at her stand, and shortly after she missed her child. One of the policemen saw the little girl in company of a strange man going up Newark-avenue, and it is thought that he went to Newark.

Chief of Police FOWLER telegraphed to Newark yesterday afternoon, to the Police authorities of that City, and gave a full description of the alleged kidnapper and the child, and about 10 o'clock received a dispatch to the effect that the man and child were in custody.

Arrest of a Massachusetts Lawyer for Embezzlement.

Captain JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Ward, arrested WM. E. R. SMYTHE, a lawyer, and a member of the Suffolk County Bar, Mass., in obedience to a requisition issued by Governor BULLOCK, the prisoner being accused of embezzlement. It appears that MARY JOSEPH, a widow, of Lawrence, Mass., gave the accused a claim for $1,000 against the Government, about three years ago. He collected the amount claimed and failed to make any return of the money to the owner, hence her complaint. The prisoner was duly surrendered to DAVID C. JONES, Deputy State Constable of Massachusetts, and by him taken from the City on an evening train. The counsel for the accused procured a writ of *habeas corpus*, but concluded not to serve the same.

Serious Affray in a Liquor Saloon.

At an early hour last evening a serious disturbance occurred in the liquor store of MICHEAL MURPHY, on the corner of Front and Whitehall streets. Officer O'BRIEN, of the First Ward, entered the place for the purpose of quelling the row, when he was assaulted by the combatants, who knocked him down, brutally beat him, and finally stabbed him in the leg. Other officers came to his assistance, and succeeded in arresting JAMES QUIGLEY and ALFRED VIDETTO, and they were locked up for further examination. Officer O'BRIEN was placed under the care of a physician.

National Framers' Union No. 2—Mass Meeting—Progress of the Strike.

At No. 176 Third-street the carpenters organized under the name of the National Framers' Union, held a mass meeting last evening. The officers were FREDERICK SHAFFER presiding, and LOUIS RUW Secretary; and about 300 members were in attendance. The meeting was called to confer in reference to the strike inaugurated last week. The demand as made in the strike is for an advance in pay from $3 25 to $4 per day for the best workmen, and from $3 to $3 50 for others. Several firms have acceded to the demands of the workmen. It was voted that the men who were at work should be assessed ten per cent. on their wages. It was unanimously voted that the strike be continued.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

Colonel JOEL W. MASON, who has just resumed command of the Sixth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. for the third time, last evening entertained the officers of the regiment, ex-officers and friends at the Regimental Armory, over Centre Market. At 9 o'clock about sixty gentlemen sat down to a bountiful repast, to which they did full justice. Colonel MASON presided, and made an address, in which he neatly conveyed his thanks for the honor conferred on him in electing him Colonel, and asked their active coöperation in carrying out measures for improving the discipline and drill of the regiment. Toasts were responded to by General BURGER, commanding the Second Brigade, General PINCKNEY, Colonel TOMPKINS, Alderman PINCKNEY, Chaplain PHILLIPS, and by most of the officers of the Regiment. The occasion was a very delightful one, and the festivities were kept up until a late hour.

The Sixth Universalist Sunday School, connected with the Church of our Saviour, Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, will make its annual excursion to Dudley's Grove on June 12, (to-morrow,) the boat leaving the foot of West Tenth-street at 8 A. M. and West Thirty-fourth-street at 8 A. M.

In the case of JOHN D. MARSHALL, arraigned before United States Commissioner SHIELDS for opening and withholding a private letter intended for J. C. RAINLOW & Co., the Commissioner decided to hold the accused to bail in the sum of $500, to answer before the Grand Jury.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN, at No. 225 West Twenty-ninth-street, over the body of the son of Mr. JOHN BONNER, aged 16 months, whose death was due to suffocation, caused by an orange seed lodging in his throat.

PATRICK WHALEN, while at work yesterday in demolishing premises No. 131 Chrystie-street, was severely injured by the stoop falling on him. He was taken home to No. 510 East Sixteenth-street.

JOHN DULGER, 29 years of age, and a German carpenter, fell from a scaffold at the new building in Fiftieth-street, near Fifth-avenue, yesterday, when he was instantly killed.

Westchester County.

A concert was given at the Park Institute, Rye, on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the ladies of the Episcopal Church in that village, to defray expenses attending the improvement of the grounds surrounding their place of worship, which is to be consecrated on the 19th inst. About $300 were realized.

The Board of Education of Mount Vernon held a meeting on Wednesday evening, when a Committee appointed at a previous meeting with regard to the condition of public schools, reported somewhat unfavorably as to the efficiency of some of the teachers, recommended dispensing with their services, and increasing the salary of those who perform their duties satisfactorily. The report was adopted.

New-Jersey.

An inquest was held by Coroner WARREN at Bergen City, on Wednesday night, on the little girl that was run over and killed by a car attached to a dummy. The jury rendered a verdict that CATHARINE CLEARY came to her death by being run over by a car of the Jersey City and Bergen Point Railroad, on the evening of the 4th of June. They exonerate the driver, but censure the railroad company for not having conductors on their cars while running through the city, night or day.

Three engines for the Mississippi and Ohio Railroad left Paterson yesterday morning. Three Grant locomotives for the Pacific Railroad, and a Danforth locomotive for the A. and C. R. R. are at the depot, ready to be forwarded.

The members of Rough and Ready Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 2, of Pawtucket, R. I., were the guests, yesterday, of the Passaic Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1, at Paterson. Both companies paraded during the day, and attended a ball at the Wigwam in the evening.

The trial of MORTIMER JAYNE, at the Hudson County Court of Sessions, charged with stabbing ROBERT E. DONNELLY with an oyster-knife, on the 8th of May last, was heard before Judge RANDOLPH yesterday. DONNELLY testified that the prisoner on the day in question, with another man, came and asked for some oysters and drinks, which were refused. This caused a disturbance, during which he was stabbed by JAYNE in the back with an oyster knife. The defence claimed that JAYNE was being clubbed, and that what he did was in self-defence. Judge RANDOLPH explained minutely the law touching self-defence, after which the jury retired, and soon returned with a verdict of "Guilty." Sentence deferred.

About 11 o'clock on Wednesday night a young man, evidently suffering from *delirium tremens*, was taken in as a lodger in the Newark Police Station. While there he told an officer that a number of persons had determined to murder him. The officer put him in a cell, and, on going to the place a few hours afterward, discovered that the man was bleeding profusely, having cut his throat with a pocket-knife. The knife was taken from him and the wound dressed. He gave the name of DENIS O'KEEFE.

The Newark alumni on Wednesday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, WM. K. MCDONALD; Vice-Presidents, THOMAS N. MCCARTER, Rev. Dr. JAS. P. WILSON and Dr. A. C. WOODHULL; Secretary, J. P. JACKSON; Treasurer, N. PERRY, Jr.

SMITH LITTELL, of South Orange, who was struck and injured by a locomotive recently, has been seized with lockjaw, and his recovery is doubtful.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 80½. Erie Railway Shares, 18¾; Illinois Centrals, 94.

PARIS, Thursday, June 10.

The Bourse is quiet. Rentes, 71f. 42c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 10—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens firmer. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 27s. 9d. ₱ quarter for New Mixed Western, and 28s. 9d. for Old Mixed Western. Peas, 36s. 6d.@37s. ₱ 504 lbs.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6¼d. ₱ gallon. Sugar quiet, for both on the spot and afloat.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 10.

COTTON—The market is unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92⅝; account, 92½. The Stock market is easier. Illinois Centrals, 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 10—1 P. M.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, published to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has increased £710,000 sterling since last week.

PARIS, Thursday, June 10.

The condition of the Bank of France has been made public to-day. The amount of specie in vault is 5,700,000f. less than at the same time last week.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92½ for account. United States Five-twenties dull at 80⅜. Stocks dull. Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 94.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, June 10.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 86¾@86⅞. for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Thursday, June 10.

The Bourse is heavy; rentes, 70f. 92c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 10—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed a shade easier. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Thursday, June 10.

Linseed Cakes, £1 15@£10 ₱ ton. Turpentine, 28s. 6d ₱ cwt. Linseed Oil, £31 05 ₱ ton. Sugar quiet and steady at 39s. 6d@40s. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot; firmer at 29s.@29s. 3d. for do. afloat.

ANTWERP, Thursday, June 10.

Petroleum dull at 47¼f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 10.

COTTON—The market closed unchanged, both on spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 10.

FLOUR dull and nominal at $4 50@$6 15 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull at $1 09¾ for No. 2. CORN steady at 58c. for No. 2; 54⅜c., buyer June; 57¼c.@58c., seller, June; 58⅜c., seller July. OATS quiet and lower; sales of No. 2 at 59⅜c.@59¾c. RYE dull at 95c.@96c. for No. 1, sellers at the outside figure. BARLEY nominal. HIGHWINES dull at 90c.@92c. Mess PORK active; sales at $32. Sweet-pickled HAMS quiet at 15¾c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS firm at 12⅜c. LARD, 18⅜c. CATTLE active and stronger at $5 62½@$6 37½ for Butchers'; $6 50@$6 95 for Fair to Medium; $7 12½@$7 65 for Good to Extra shipping Beeves. Live HOGS active at $8 60@$8 90 for Fair to Medium; $9@$9 12½ for Good to Extra. RECEIPTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat, 156,000 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 1,100 bushels Barley, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, 105,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye. FREIGHTS active and firm at 8c.@9c. on Corn, 8½c. on Wheat and 8¼c. on Oats to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, June 10.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Flour, 1,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 276,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels. FREIGHTS, 14c. on Wheat, 12c. on Corn, 8c. on Oats, to New-York; Oats to Albany, 7c. FLOUR very dull; sales 50 bbls.; White Michigan, $7 75; City Ground Spring nominally unchanged. WHEAT in good demand and prices were variable, closing quiet and unsettled; sales, 125,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago, $1 24½; do. to arrive, $1 24@$1 24½; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1 20; No. 1 Milwaukee, to arrive, $1 30; No. 2 do., to arrive, $1 25½. CORN was in good demand at unsettled prices, and closed firm; sales 110,000 bushels, of which 50,000 bushels No. 2 and Yellow privately, and the balance at 68½c.@70c. for No. 2 Western; Yellow nominal at 71c.@71½c. OATS were in better request and steady; sales 31,000 bushels Western at 69c. RYE neglected. PORK steady but slow of sale at $32. LARD dull at 19c. HIGHWINES quiet and steady; sales 125 bbls., in car lots, at 95c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Thursday, June 10.

COTTON advanced ¼c.; Middlings, 29½c., with an upward tendency; sales, 1,200 bales; receipts, 304 bales; exports, 2,549 bales. GOLD, 138¾. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151½; New-York sight, ⅛ ₱ cent. discount. FLOUR—Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN—Market bare; White, $1 10. OATS, 73c.@75c. BRAN easier at $1 20. HAY—Prime, $28. PORK, $33 75. BACON higher; Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Rib, 18⅜c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. LARD dull; Kettle Tierce, 18¾c.; Keg, 20c. SUGAR—Common, 9⅜c.@10½c.; Prime, 13¼c.@13½c. MOLASSES—Fermenting, 45c.@55c. WHISKY and COFFEE unchanged.

OSWEGO, Thursday, June 10.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $6 25@$6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White, and $8 15 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Red Indiana at $1 40; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 36; Choice White Canada, $1 80. CORN scarce and firm; sales 4,400 bushels No. 1 Indiana at 80c. OATS held at 73c.@75c. for Western. RYE quiet; sales 1,700 bushels Canadian at $1 in bond. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8⅛c.; Oats, 4¾c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, 1,700 bushels Rye, 438,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—400 bbls. Flour, 20,500 bushels Wheat, 961,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 10.

TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON firm. Mixed Middling 29c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN buoyant. Choice Yellow, 70c.; prime to choice White, 77c.@80.; Fancy White, 81c.@83c. OATS declining; 59c.@60c., in bulk; 64c.@67c. for mixed to Fancy White. RYE firm at 93c.@95c. WHISKY steady at 94c. PROVISIONS firm at $32 50 for PORK; 14c. for Bacon Shoulders; 17¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 18c. for Clear Sides; 13c. for loose Country Shoulders; 14¾c. for ditto Hams; 17¼c. for ditto Clear Sides. LARD nominal at 18c.@18½c. CATTLE active at $4@$7, Live HOGS steady at $7@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 7,500 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 10.

COTTON steady; Middling Upland, 31c.; Middling Orleans, 32c.@32¼c. FLOUR dull and unsettled; Northwestern Extra Family, $6@$6 50; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana Extra Family, $6 75@$7 50. WHEAT in better demand; sales 5,000 bushels; Red at $1 30@$1 40; Amber, $1 50@$1 65; White, $1 65@$1 75. RYE dull. CORN higher; sales 5,000 bushels; Yellow, 93c.; High Mixed Western, 87c.@88c. OATS steady; Western, 73c.@75c.; Pennsylvania, 60c.@70c. COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR firmer. MOLASSES—Stock scarce. PROVISIONS unchanged. PETROLEUM—More doing; sales Refined at 32c.@32¼c., on the spot; 33c. for July to September. WHISKY, 98c.@$1.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 10.

COTTON firmer under the foreign news; 29½c. was asked for Middling. TOBACCO active; sales, 250 hhds. at $4 90@$16; the demand exceeds the supply. FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. Mess PORK in good demand at $32; sales, 300 bbls.; $32 25 was generally asked. Bulk MEATS held at 13c.@14¾c.@16½c.@17c.; these rates were ¼c. above the views of buyers. BACON held at 14c.@17¼c.@18c.; ¼c. less was offered. HAMS firm at 18¾c.@19½c. LARD held at 19c.; 18½c. was offered. Holders of PROVISIONS were not offering to any extent. GOLD, 138¼. EXCHANGE firm. MONEY close.

TOLEDO, Thursday, June 10.

FLOUR dull and heavy; Double Extra, $6 50. WHEAT declining; Amber, $1 31; White Michigan, regular, $1 35; No. 1 do., $1 54. CORN unchanged. OATS dull; held at 65½c. RYE dull with no buyers. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, June 10.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT active at $1 16¼ for No. 1, and $1 11¼ for No. 2. OATS firm at 59¼c. for No. 2. CORN nominal. RYE quiet at 95c. for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS dull at 9c. to Buffalo and Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 124,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 10.

COTTON very firm; Middlings, 31c. FLOUR fairly active. WHEAT dull and unchanged; prime, $1 85@$1 75. CORN advanced; prime White, 95c.@96c; Yellow, 90c. OATS firm at 73c. for light. RYE nominal. Mess PORK firm at $32@$32 25. BACON active; Rib Sides, 17¼c.@17¾c.; Clear Rib, 18¼c.@18½c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD quiet at 19¼c. WHISKY—Small lots sell slowly at 99c.@$1.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 10.

PROVISIONS very firm. PORK, $32 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 19c. LARD—Tierce, 19¼c. TOBACCO active; sales, 347 hhds. at $5 10@$18 55. Superfine FLOUR, $4 50. WHEAT quiet at $1 20. RYE, $1 25. CORN—Shelled, in bulk, 86c.; ear, 85c. OATS, in bulk, 67c. HIGHWINES, 95c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, June 10.

COTTON quiet at 30c.; receipts 90 bales; exports 304 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN, 80c.@82c. OATS, 75c. PORK, $33. LARD, 19½c.@21c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Sides, 18¾c.@18¾c.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, June 10.

Cotton firm and in good demand; sales 1,200 bales; Low Middlings, 27¾c.; receipts, 180 bales; exports, 8,523 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, June 10.

COTTON in good inquiry and holders firm; Middlings, 29¼c.; sales, 326 bales; receipts, 188 bales; exports, foreign, 3,938 bales; coastwise, 361 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, June 10.

COTTON firm; sales, 225 bales. Middlings, 30c.; receipts, 369 bales; exports, coastwise, 673 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, June 10.

COTTON firmer; sales, 270 bales; receipts, 44 bales; Middlings, 29c.

DETROIT, Thursday, June 10.

WHEAT—Extra White, $1 64; No. 1 do., $1 40; No. 2 do., $1 19. OATS, 63.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 10.

Stocks unsettled; Pennsylvania State Fives, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32¼; Reading Railroad, 48½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57. Gold, 139¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 10—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Clear	51
Boston	W.	Clear	65
New-York	S. E.	Cloudy	60
Philadelphia	S. W.	Raining	59
Wilmington, Del.	S. E.	Cloudy	64
Washington	S. E.	Raining	64
Richmond	S.	Cloudy	60
Oswego	S. E.	Raining	58
Buffalo	S. W.	Cloudy	68
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	69
Chicago	N. E.	Clear	64
Louisville	W.	Clear	67
Mobile	N. E.	Cloudy	74
New-Orleans	W.	Clear	79
Key West	E.	Cloudy	84
Havana	—	Clear	81
Augusta, Ga	—	Clear	78
Savannah	S.	Clear	84
Charleston	N	Cloudy	80

[Advertisement.]

HIS MOST BRILLIANT CONCEPTION.—KNOX has gone and done it. In the production of his Summer Hat for gentlemen—the light, bright, fancy-looking and bewilderingly beautiful beaver—he has surpassed himself; and the trick has been discovered. Result, crowded salesroom, No. 212 Broadway, over-worked assistants, a full cash box and a delighted hatter. Verdict, serves him right.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Donau	May 29	Bremen	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Saxonia	June 11	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Baltimore	June 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	June 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	June 12	New-York	Havre.
FOR ASPINWALL.			
Alaska	June 11	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY.

Mails for German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Saxonia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for China, Japan, South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Alaska*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 10—*In steamship Tarifa, for Liverpool.*—J. Hutchinson, Mrs. B. Jones, infant and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hendy, Geo. Warner, J. T. Bacon, Professor and Mrs. Huntingdon and wife, Miss Ellen Tobin, Rev. W. Halley, Thos. Looby.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 31 | Moon sets.. 8 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 48 | Gov. Island. 9 37 | Hell Gate..10 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 10.

Cleared.

Steamship Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Fanita, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, J. Hand; H. Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Tarifa, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Saxonia, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship War Spirit, (Br.,) Powers, Quebec, Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Verdin, (N. G.,) Apacht, Queenstown for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; N. K. Clements, (Br.,) Kelly, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Caroline, (Swed.,) Samuelsen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Insuluneren, (Dan.,) Nielsen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Montrose, Johnston, St. Jago, Waydell & Co.; Gem, Neil, Barbadoes, D. Trowbridge & Co.

Schr. G. R. Phelps, Shaler, Jacksonville, Bently, Miller & Thomas.

Arrived.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Doris, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to James Hand.

Ship Joseph Clark, (of New-Orleans,) Carver, Cardiff 43 ds., with railroad iron to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had constant light westerly winds, with much fog, since crossing the Banks.

Ship Alexander Marshall, Gardiner, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. and 557 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. May 21, lat. 46 52, lon. 51, saw two large icebergs and a large quantity of floating ice.

Bark Carnavonshire, (of London,) Davis, Shanghae Feb. 7, and Halifax June 2, with teas to Hewlett & Torrance. Had light winds in the China Sea; Feb. 17, lat. 11 50, lon. 111 41, picked up the crew (14 in number) of the ship Enoch Arden, (Br.,) from Cardiff for Shanghae, which was burned on the 13th of February; they had been 4 ds. in an open boat, and were much exhausted, having had very little food; landed them at Batavia; Feb. 25, passed through the Straits of Sunda, and was becalmed 9 ds. off Java Head; took the S. E. trades in lat. 8 S., lon. 130 02 E., and had variable and strong winds thence to the Cape of Good Hope; March 26, had a strong gale from E., which, after lasting 20 hours, suddenly veered round to N., and then to S. W., when it blew a terrible hurricane; caught the ship aback, and hove her on her beam's end, the sea making a complete breach over her; was obliged to cut away the sails to right her, she being in imminent danger of foundering; rovnded the Cape of Good Hope April 11; passed St. Helena 24th, and crossed the equator May 3, in lon. 21. Since leaving Halifax had 6 ds. of thick fog, with light winds.

Bark Teresina, (Ital.,) Viola, Palermo Feb. 23, with fruit and oil to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Was 45 ds. in the Mediterranean with constant westerly gales; passed Gibraltar April 7; experienced strong westerly gales between lon. 40 and 50, from thence light winds and calms.

Bark R. G. W. Dodge, (of Philadelphia,) Munro, Genoa 62 ds., with marble, &c., to Fabbri & Chauncey—vessel to G. B. Phillips & Sons. Passed Gibraltar April 22, and since had light winds and fine weather.

Bark St. Bernard, (N. G.,) Bahr, Bremen 53 ds., with mdse. and 383 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Has had strong westerly winds and calms during first part of passage, and has been 15 ds. to the westward of the Banks with thick, foggy weather; has had 4 deaths during the passage.

Bark Albacore, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Wilson, Fajardo, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Phillips & Collins. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Bark J. L. Thiermann, (N. G.,) Breker, Liverpool 48 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had light westerly winds and calms for the last 21 ds.

Bark Scotia, (of London,) Barber, Bordeaux 60 ds., with wine, &c., to order. Has been three weeks to the westward of the Banks with heavy westerly gales, during which lost main topsail-yard and an entire new suit of sails, stove bulwarks, &c.

Brig Harry Virden, (of Philadelphia,) Collins, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Louisa, (of Bermuda,) Tuzo, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Duncan McColl. Sld. in co. with schr. J. M. Flanagan, for Philadelphia, and brig Napier, for Boston.

Brig Frank, (of Halifax,) Larsen, Messina Feb. 24 and Gibraltar April 16, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Baxter & Merrill. Has had light westerly winds and fogs for the last 20 ds.; May 29, lat. 43, lon. 60, passed brig Tempest, (of New-York,) bound E.

Brig Giulietta, (Ital.,) Longobardi, Castellamare Feb. 11, via Cagliari March 9, with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 12. Has had very heavy weather in the Mediterranean, during which lost and split sails; had light winds and calms since passing Gibraltar.

Brig Cosmos, Parsons, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with molasses to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Has had light easterly winds most of the passage, and been 6 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Romaine, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Card, Cow Bay 16 ds., with coal to master. Has had light winds and fogs the entire passage.

Schr. Eva H. Lewis, (of Northport,) Lewis, Harbor Island 7 ds., with pineapples to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Edna Harwood, Harwood, Savannah 9 ds., with lumber to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Palma, Pearce, Georgetown, S. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Chief, Clark, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Stephen Hotchkiss, Hodgdon, Rockland, Me., with granite for Fortress Monroe.

Schr. Mary A. Hyer, (of New-Haven,) Etheridge, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pineapples to Joseph Eneas. Sld. in co. with schrs. Laura and Ebenezer, for New-York.

Schr. Suffolk, Armstrong, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Alcora, Dennison, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Oceanus, Satterlee, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Matthew Vassar, Jr., Christie, Cohassett.

Schr. Helen, Perry, Providence.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Portland, Me.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Mayo, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Clarise Allen, Hale, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Avery, Alexandria, Va.

Sailed.

Steamships Weser, for Bremen; Iowa, for Glasgow; Tarifa, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Richmond; ship Ocean, for Glasgow.

Below.

Ship Nile, (Br.,) Aylward, from Liverpool May 1.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Arr. schr. Nettie Richardson, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer J. W. Everman, for Philadelphia; schr. My Rover, for Cork.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 10.—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Stag, from Porto Rico; Henry P. Lord, from Matanzas; May Queen, from Lapuring; Yamoyden, from Rio; brig Proteus, from Havana.

Passed out, bark Maggie Reynolds, for the West Indies.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—Arr. brig Mary Celeste, from New-York; schr. Matoaka, from Baltimore.

Cld. steamer General Barnes, for New-York; ship General Butler, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Sld. ships E. H. Taylor, Liverpool; Old Colony, Mendocino.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Wild Rose, from Coamo, P. R., arrived 9th, is consigned to Geo. F. Bully; cargo to Sturges & Co.

Spoken, &c.

Chas. Altstrane—Fishing schr., of Beverly, with 50 qtls. fish, May 23, on the Grand Banks.

Aretan and Frederick W. Alton—Schrs., with 30 qtls. fish each, May 23.

Lake Ontario—Ship, from Liverpool for New-York, May 24, lat. 45 31, lon. 53.

Chance—Brig, (of Jersey, Eng.,) from Baltimore for Rio Grande do Sul, 16 ds. out, May 19, lat. 35 37, lon. 42 28.

Foreign Ports.

At Harbor Island, June 2, schrs. Mary A. Hyer and Laura, for New-York, ldg.

At Cardenas, May 30, bark James E. Ward, for New-York in 2 ds.

At Eleuthera, June 2, schrs. Crown Point, for New-York, and Fire Back, for Boston.

At Fajardo, P. R., May 26, bark Mary A. Nelson, (Br.,) for New-York in 2 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, June 10.—The steamships Cambria and Dorian, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE

Gorham Mf'g Company

STERLING SILVER WARE

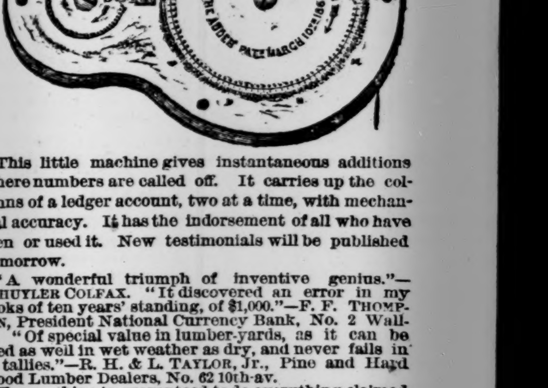
Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

WEBB'S ADDER.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL ADDING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.



This little machine gives instantaneous additions where numbers are called off. It carries up the columns of a ledger account, two at a time, with mechanical accuracy. It has the indorsement of all who have seen or used it. New testimonials will be published to-morrow.

"A wonderful triumph of inventive genius."—SCHUYLER COLFAX. "It discovered an error in my books of ten years' standing, of $1,000."—F. F. THOMPSON, President National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st. "Of special value in lumber-yards, as it can be used as well in wet weather as dry, and never fails in its tallies."—R. H. & L. TAYLOR, Jr., Pine and Hard Wood Lumber Dealers, No. 62 10th-av.

The machine is guaranteed to do everything claimed for it. Price $6, $8 and $10. To those likely to keep a machine in constant use, the $8 or $10 machine is recommended. Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage, (75 cents,) or by express, C. O. D., at the customer's expense. To remit saves return-money charge. Send money order, registered letter or draft. For circulars, &c., inclose stamp. State and county rights for sale. WEBB ADDING MACHINE COMPANY. E. P. DUTTON & CO., Selling Agents, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

SILVER-PLATED

BAKING DISH

RECEPTACLES.

A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

Call and examine.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.

Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

UNDERGARMENTS

FOR HOT WEATHER.

GREAT VARIETY AT LOW RATES.

VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,

NO. 96 BOWERY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

Gettysburg Katalysine Water

Can be had of all first-class druggists, or at the New-York Depot, No. 5 Murray-st., of W. H. H. JONES, or at the Spring at Gettysburg, Penn., of the GETTYSBURG SPRINGS COMPANY.

Prices at the Spring and New-York Depot, 50 cents per quart bottle; $10 per case of two dozen quarts.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 373, June 10, 1869.

38, 66, 2, 42, 31, 63, 8, 75, 52, 37, 43, 74.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 374, June 10, 1869.

70, 78, 52, 10, 51, 42, 34, 73, 45, 2, 65, 50.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 397, June 10, 1869.

37, 16, 3, 38, 33, 70, 20, 59, 28, 40, 62, 75.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 396, June 10, 1869.

22, 8, 53, 21, 48, 2, 26, 31, 59, 69, 76, 47.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, informat'on furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.